INTERNATIONAL تسياع كالمقعلل تسيتك

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 30.804

PARIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1982

Established 1887

U.S. Sees In Space Weaponry

By George C. Wilson Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Soviet military is on its way to achieving a military advantage over the United States in nuter space, with the first big step the likely deployment of lasers there as early as next year, the Pentagon's research director said in secret papers inadvertently

While the space-based lasers pose an early threat to U.S. satellites used far spying, communicating navigating and guiding missiles. Richard D. DeLauer painted an even grimmer picture for the

made public.

"We expect a large, permanent, manned orbital space complex to be operational by about 1990," be told the House Armed Services Committee last week, adding that it would be capable of effectively attacking "ground, sea and air tar-

Unsuccessful Negotiations Mr. DeLauer's statement was supposed to have been kept secret,

but Rep. Kenneth B. Kramer, Republican of Colorado, read it aloud last week during a public hearing tape-recorded by Walter Andrews of Army Times and published in that newspaper this week.

Mr. DeLauer's assessment represents an advance over previous official assessments of Soviet preparations for space warfare.

Negotiations on anti-satellite weapons have not been successful to date, although the United States and the Soviet Union agreed in 1967 "not to place in orbit around the Earth, install on the moon or any other celestial body or other-wise station in outer space nuclear or any other weapons of mass de-.. struction.

The U.S. military has become increasingly dependent on satellites to determine what weapons the Soviet Union has produced, to provide warning of ouclear attack, to guide ships and missiles and even to tell soldiers exactly where they are on the ground at a given

If Mr. DeLauer is correct, the satellites could be threatened by powerful beams of light shot from laser guns in space, where there is no atmosphere to bend and weak-

en the rays.

However, Mr. DeLauer could be technology. President Carter's defense secretary, Harold Brown, said the Soviet Union might be able to knock out low-flying satel-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Reagan to Pursue Wider Gap Further Sanctions On Poland Issue

Europe to protest its involvement in the multibillion-dollar gas deal.

His proposal drew the warning from Gen. David C. Jones, chair-

man of the Joint Chiefs of Staff,

that "it would be a tragedy" if Congress passed such a resolution.

But it seemed to gain endorsement from Sen. John C. Stennis of Mis-sissippi, the ranking Democrat on the Armed Services Committee,

who asserted that the piepline was "one of the most likely things" to prompt a congressional resolution on U.S. troop withdrawals.

Haig Testimony

In testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee Tues-

day, Secretary of State Alexander
M. Haig Jr. seemed eager to steer
congressional thinking away from
the pipeline to pursuit of a coordi-

nated Western position on future

credits to Moscow and its Warsaw

pect for the future of freedom m

Top Reagan administration offi-

cials contend that the Soviet Un-

ion is having trouble financing Po-

land's import needs and debt re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

"We can look forward in the

Pact partners.

By Hedrick Smith

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - President Reagan has given the go-ahead for a delayed U.S. mission to go to Western Europe to discuss further economie sanctions against Poland and the Soviet Union and has decided against taking any new U.S. action in the meantime to disrupt Western Europe's gas pipeline deal

David R. Gergen, the White House communications director, said Tuesday that "the president has decided to defer his decisinn on oil and gas equipment exports and other credits to the Soviet Un-ion" until a U.S. team has a chance meet with European governments on these issues

Other officials said a high-level interagency team led by James L. Buckley, undersecretary of state for security assistance, science and technology, would depart for Eu-rope within two weeks to discuss the pipeline and a Western program to tighten credit restrictions against the Soviet Union and East-

The Buckley mission had been previously planned but was de-layed while Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger and other top officials sought to persuade Mr. Reagan to order new measures now to curb European participa-tion in the pipeline deal and there-by try to block it.

Move Against GE

Last Dec. 29, the president barred General Electric Co. from carrying out a contract to provide turbines and compressors for the pipeline. European firms in Britain, France, West Germany and It-aly, licensed by GE to make the same kind of turbines, were ap-proached when the U.S. firm had

Mr. Weinberger and other Pen-tagon officials contended this would be improperly undercutting the U.S. sanctions against Moscow, which European governments had pledged in early January not to do. These officials urged the president to ask those governments duciog the turbines. But after a National Security Council meeting last Friday, Mr. Reagan decided against taking that action for the

time being.
But Sen. Ted Stevens of Alaska, giving ton much credit to Soviet the Republican majority whip, threatened in put congressiona pressure on the Europeans. He said be might iotroduce a resolutioo calling for withdrawal of 337,000 U.S. troops from Western

Firm Ties To Israel Pledged by Mitterrand

By William Claiborne Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — President François Mitterrand of France began a two-day state visit to Israel Wednesday with a call for a re-newed search for peace in the Mid-dle East and a pledge to maintain an "irreversible" relacionship with the Jewish nation.

Beginning a trip that appears to end French-Israeli animosity that dates from the era of Charles de Gaulle, Mr. Mitterrand was greet-ed at Ben-Gurion International Airport by Prime Minister Mena-chem Begin, President Yitzhak Na-von, the Israeli Cabinet and many members of parliament

The 21-gun salute and other cer-emonies reflected Israel's delight over an opportunity for rapproche-ment with the Western European community at a time of isolation of the Israeli government because of unpopular political decisions.

days ahead to an examination of credits," Mr. Haig said. "Continued Western unity and concrete pressure — coupled with an offer to help — hold out the best prosect for the furner of freedom in Mr. Mitterrand is the first French president and the first En-ropean head of state to visit Israel since its founding 33 years ago. He indicated at the airport that he intended to redress an imbalance, saying of Israel that "our relationship exists and is irreversible," and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Israeli women soldiers evict squatters, including a baby, from a Sinai settlement on Wednesday.

Israeli Troops Evict 60 Squatters From Illegal Camp in Sinai Desert

New York Times Service JERUSALEM -- Israeli troops began evacuating militant Jewish squatters from Sinai on Wednesday as permanent residents an-nounced that they would leave peacefully as soon as the govern-

ment of Hatzar Adar, in northern Sinai, at dawn. Then they moved into the abandoned houses, occupied in recent weeks by approxi-mately 60 protesters, including children, whose leaders oppose the return of the region to Egypt on April 25 as required by the peace

Newsmen on the scene said that the settlers announced Tuesday night that they would resist. They erected barbed-wire fences, burned tires, dug trenches and filled them water. When the soldiers grabbed them, most apparently resisted passively; some pushed, pulled, kicked in the air and tried

Womeo soldiers, some of them in tears, carried children to waiting buses. The soldiers carried no guns and no nightsticks, according to witnesses, but used only their bare hands. There were oo reports of injuries except to ooe woman dem-onstratur, who claimed to have been scratched. A leader of the resistance move-

ment, Yuval Neeman of the right-ist Tehiya (Renaissance) Party, called for an amendment to the peace treaty, ooting the changes in the international situation since the signing of the Camp David ac-cords in September, 1978: the revolution in Iran, the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the Iran-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

S. Africa **Rightists Expelled** By Caucus

From Agency Depatches

CAPE TOWN — The ruling National Party on Wednesday expelled 16 rightist members from its parliamentary caucus, the first step toward expulsion from the party.

All 16, including two members who resigned Tuesday as Cabioet

ministers, were expected to go into opposition because of abjections to Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha's proposals for limited racial

The National Party's parliamenbut the authority to expel members is beld by the provincial branches. Full expulsions would still leave the National Party with 126 sears in the 177-member all-white Par-

The rightists' dispute with Mr. Botha is over the idea of sharing power, in unspecified form and at an undetermined time, with Asians and "coloreds," as people of mixed race are called bere.

Minister of State Andries Treurnicht and Educatioo Minister Ferdinand Hartzenberg resigned their Cabinet positions to protest the

plan. South Africa has 4.5 million whites, 2.7 million coloreds and 840,000 people of Asian descent. The power sharing would not ap-ply to the country's 21 million blacks, who have no citizenship

The 16 rightist rebels crossed the floor of the house at the start of business Wednesday and occupied seats between the two leftist opposition parties.

The move came as nearly one million white voters went to the polls in Transvaal province in mu-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Rockefeller Says African Marxism Poses No Threat to U.S. Interests

By Jay Ross

SALISBURY - David Rockefeller, whose name is the epitome of capitalism, has said that he does nnt think that African Marxism is a threat to the United States or to American business interests on the

Nearing the end of a 10-nation tour of Africa, the retired chair-man of Chase Manhattan Bank said Tuesday that it was "to the advantage" of both the United States and Marxist Angola to nor-malize relations. He beld two days of talks with government leaders in Angola before arriving here Mon-Mr. Rockefeller said the pres-

ence of thousands of Cuban troops and Soviet advisers had no "direct bearing on American business op-erations in Angola. Clearly, it has not interfered with our own banking relations."

The United States, the only major Western nation that does not recognize the government of Angola, has linked cormalization of relacions with the withdrawal of 15,000 to 20,000 Cuban troops in the country.

Mr. Rockefeller, whose bank has helped finance purchases of airlin-ers and oil equipment for Angola, said "the question of Cuban troops is an issue that needs to be included" in bilateral talks but declined to comment further.

"It doesn't seem to me to be advantageous for outsiders to comment on how negotiations are being conducted," he said.

Variations Seen

On the question of Marxism, he told a press conference at the conclusion of a two-day visit to Zimbabwe, "the more I've seen of countries whieb are allegedly Markist in Africa, the more I have a feeling it is more labels and trappings than reality."

The primary interest of the leaders of these countries, he said, "is to improve the lot of their people and strengthen the economies of the countries. They are willing to accept belp from any source to achieve it."

"In some cases those governments did not receive support from Western countries and therefore they accepted it from where they could get it."

Dealing with Socialist or Marxist countries "really does not cause us any problem at all," Mr. Rockefeller, now chairman of the bank's international advisory committee, said. "We do business with at least 125 countries in the world, governments ranging over the whole po-litical spectrum," he added, saying that Chase Manhattan was the first American bank in Moscow and Peking.

"I don't think an internacional bank such as ours ought to try to set itself up as a judge of what kind of government a country wishes to have. We have found we can deal with just about any kind of government, provided they are bring stability to the Luanda gov-

/nen a reporter lations between capitalist bankers and Socialist governments, Mr. Rockefeller said that there are wide variations within both economic systems and many similarities between the two. Citing the Social Democracic government of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, Mr. Rockefeller said, "Schmidt is a pretty good capitalist in all but the name" of the gov-

ernment he beads. Mr. Rockefeller said be was optimistic that U.S.-led negotiation to bring about independence in South African-controlled South-West Africa (Namibia), Angola's southern neighbor, would succeed Such a development could end South African attacks on Angola. which allows Namibian guerrillas to operate from its territory, cause

there are "some very attractive investment opportunities" in Zimbabwe and added that the country's economy had done remarkably well in its first two years of independence. He said his bank opposes South

Africa's system of racial separatioo but he is against imposition of ecooomie sanctions to pressure the government to change because such a course would oot succeed. Defending Chase Manhattan's loans to the private sector, he added, "We don't feel our activities in South Africa are inconsistent with our sense of social responsibility."

Mr. Rockefeller was to continue to Zambia and to conclude his tour in Morocco. He has already visited Senegal, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon

Employment Talks Set As OECD Groups Clash

International Herald Tribune

from industrialized nations gathered in Paris for a two-day conference on employment, groups representing employers and unions clashed sharply Wednesday in their approaches to easing unemployment among member nacons of the Organization for Economie Cooperation and Development.

ence, which is being sponsored by the OECD's Manpower and Social Affairs Committee and is to begin Officials of OECD's Business

and Industry Advisory Committee, representing employers associa-tions in OECD's 24 member oa-tions, told the OECD that the best policy for stimulating economie growth and job-creation was increasing investment, primarily in the private sector, while improving ocational training and labor mo-

Attacking what it termed OECD's "simple and restrictive policies," the Trade Union Advisory Committee, representing oon-Communist unions in the OECD area, orged member governments to pursue more expansionary eco-oomie policies. TUAC officials said these should involve not only private investments, but also increased government spending, shorter working hours and a greater voice for unions in formulating

"These were only the opening.

The manpower committee chair-man, Johannes Marten den Uyl, deputy premier of the Nether-lands, will preside over the confer-

The organization has estimated that the unemployment level amnng member natinns comprising North America, Western Europe and Japan — will reach 28.5 million by the end of 1982, equal to 8 pecent of the area's la-bor force, which compares to roughly 26 million unemployed at

the end of 1981. In its statement to the manpower committee on Wednesday, the Trade Union Advisory Committee challenged the OECD estimates, stating that the total number of unemployed persons in the OECD area had risen to close to 30 milbon, accounting for 9 percent of the labor force.

Taxation Bias Cited

Urging more expansionary approaches in economie policy, Len-nart Bodstrom, TUAC president and bead of Sweden's central trade uninn, urged governments to adopt such measures as removing what it termed "the bias of taxation systems against hiring labor, as com-pared with capital investment," along with other job-creating programs.

But Wolf-Dieter Linder, a director of West Germany's Confederation of German Employers Associations, said: "The increase of investment, primarily in the private sector, is the best policy answer to reach higher growth rates and to create new competitive jobs."

Government officials attending the conference said Wednesday that they did not anticipate any major shift in the prevailing OECD consensus on maintaining restrictive monetary and fiscal pol-

El Salvador Claims Battle Success; U.S. House Urges Talks

From Agency Disputches
SAN SALVADOR — The Salvaduran Army has ended one of its most ambitious offensives with claims of success while in Wash-ington the House of Representaoves has overwhelmingly urged unconditional talks among the ma-

Guatemala's four main guerrilla groups declare unity and call for broad opposition support. Page 3.

jor combatants before the March The House voted 396 to 3 Tues-

day for a resolution urging Presi-dent Reagan to press for uncon-ditional discussions among the major political factions in El Salvador order to guarantee a safe and stable environment for free and opeo democratic elections." While the resolution might seem

on the surface to advocate a signif-

icant departure from U.S. policy, the administration did not oppose it and Hause Republicans insisted that it did not amount to a call for negotiations with the guerrillas. The net effect was to allow both sides of the House to elaim victory. The nine-day battle for Guazapa Volcano ended when government forces, which had driven leftist rebels from its mile-high peak late last week, began to withdraw. Some fighting continued on a nearby mountain, Palo Grande, where some guerrillas remained

entrenehed. The government commander, Col. Manuel Edmundo Palacios, killed and 40 or 50 wounded in the battle, which began Feb. 22. He said 100 rebels were killed in the government sweep. The guerrillas claimed, in broadcasts by their clandestine radio station, that 100 government soldiers were killed.

Although the minister of de-fense, Gen. José Guillermo Garcia had said Monday that some prisoners had been captured, Col. Palacios said Tuesday that his men

had taken no prisoners. "This is not the kind of war where people raise their arms and Col. Palacios said. Military observers said that in he fighting for Guazapa, 12 miles 19 kilnmeters) north of San Salvaor, the rebels showed their rongest resistance vet against an

large army forces, fought doggedly from caves and trenches and even

staged counterattacks.
"The offensive is finished," Col. Palacios said. Asked if the opera-oon had been a success, he said. Yes, as always. He explained he was withdraw-

ing his men because of fatigue and demands for them elsewhere. "The units that have been fighting have finished their job and they have duties in other places," be said. "We're taking them out to

give them a rest." The ground and air offensive on the Guazapa range had been touted by government officials as an all-out attempt to eliminate what has been one of the most resilient guerrilla strongholds.

There was no indicadoo that the

army meant to try to hold the volcano, one of dozens of such strategic peaks, many held by insur-gents, that sprout from the El Sal-vador plain. The army lacks the forces to hold them all.

Incongruent Interpretations

In Washington, opponents of administration policy toward El Salvador hoped the House resolution would be interpreted as a slap at the administration for refusing to encourage negotiations with Sal-vadoran guerrillas until they lay down their arms and participate in the elections.

But Republican House mem-bers, seeking to avoid confronta-tion on this politically explosive issue in an election year, supported the resolution wholeheartedly, insisting that the phrase "uncondi-

Salvadoran soldiers jumped for cover after hearing gun shots while leaving the Guazapa Volcano.

tional discussions" does not mean unconditional negotiations. The resolution "flies in the face

of the administration position," said Rep. Gerry E. Studds, a Democrat from Massachusetts and a sponsor of the resolution. "The president has opposed unconditional discussions. This (measure) recognizes that unconditional discussions are necessary before the

Prime Minister Menachem Begin, in a wheelchair, listened to a pledge of French friendship from

President Francois Mitterrand during arrival ceremonies Wednesday in Israel. At left is Ophira Navon, the wife of President Yitzhak Navon of Israel, and in the center is Danielle Mitterrand.

election." However, Rep. Robert J. Lago-marsino, a California Republican, said the intent of the resolution was to curb human rights abuses and support free elections in El Salvador. "The general thrust of the resolution is supported by the administration," he said.

If Tuesday's resolution was confusing to those who might try to discern a sense of direction from

Congress, the Democratic leader, James C. Wright of Texas, bad a ready explanation, "We often express ourselves on a subject when we don't know what to do about it" he said

Warning by Kissinger

Henry A. Kissinger, the former secretary of state, meanwhile, warned that without a change in course the conflict in El Salvador could lead the United States into support for another "inconclusive"

"I do not think that the present course is likely to lead to success Mr. Kissinger said in a television interview. The one thing the United States absolutely cannot afford is to get involved in another military uprising that is inconclu-

INSIDE

In many ways, Burma today still looks like a land that time forgot, but there are signs of change. "The Burmese way to Socialism," the pringram launched by Gen. Ne Win after he seized power in 1962, has altered course. And underlying the changes is an unspo-ken tilt toward the West. In-

OPEC Meeting

OPEC's president said that the oil cartel would hold an emergency meeting this month to discuss the effects of the world oil glut on prices, according to

President Reagan, long a foe of federal deficits, declared in Los Angeles that they "are a necessary evil in the real world" — his most candid acknowledgement to date of U.S. budgetary woes. Page 3.

The Barbican

Queen Elizabeth opens London's new Barbican arts center, five years late and almost 10 times over budget. Page 5.

Burma's Road

sights, Page 6.

Abu Dhabi reports. Page 7. Reagan's Deficit

a withdrawal of the Cubans and

By Axel Krause

PARIS — As labor ministers

Both groups were trying tn inflnence the outcome of the confer-

economic policy.

'Opening Shots'

and very differing - shots in what will be a very controversial debate among the ministers regarding policies to apply to worsening unem-ployment, a senior OECD official

Indoctrination of Poland's Youth In Communism Is to Be Reformed

WARSAW -- Polish education anthorities announced a new political indoctrination program for students Wednesday to make Communist teaching more effec-

It followed student revolts last year against doctrinaire ideology the Education Ministry

Sztandar Mlodych, warned that young people were disillusioned by the economic and political crisis. The paper said that it would be hard to woo them back to Commu-

ty of such a move during a speech

to parliament in late January, and the interior minister, Gen. Czeslaw

Kiszczak, endorsed the idea in a

tion to the authorities' problem of what to do with the 5,000 or more

union activists interned since the

Meanwhile, a Polish official who accompanied Gen. Jaruzelski to

Moscow earlier this week said

Wednesday that the Soviet Union

has granted Poland "great assist-

ance in hard currency" and that "the Soviet Union will continue to

help us" as part of a program to offset Western economic sanc-

However, the official, who

refused to be identified, declined

to answer questions about whether

Moscow had offered hard currency

loans or merely goods for which Poland would otherwise have to

pay in dollars or some other freely traded currency. He also called the

\$75 million that Poland owes the

West in overdue 1981 interest pay-

ments a "technicality" but other-

allowed us to pass through a criti-

cal period as regards repayment" of Western debts, the official told foreign correspondents in a back-

ground briefing. "And it will act as a 'shock absorber' in the future."

Soviet Union is not making any presents" to Poland. "We shall

Bonn Backs Sanctions

many Wednesday gave provisional

approval to European Economic

ommunity plans to impose sanc-

The EEC Commission has sug-

tions on certain goods imported

gested placing restrictions on ap-proximately 90 items but govern-

ment spokesman Kurt Becker told

would not back imposition of

curbs on all of them when the mea-

sures are considered by EEC for-eign ministers later this month.

ILO Unit Supports Solidarity

Freedom of Association Commit-

tee of the International Labor Or-

ganization Wednesday rejected Po-

land's explanations for suppress-

ing the Solidarity trade union and called on Warsaw to cancel the

suspension of the movement as

sands of trade unionists were being

held without reason and should be

released. Warsaw should also

promptly provide information on detainees' health, place of deten-

tion and grounds for internment, it

said. The report was presented to

the organization's governing body,

Weapons Gap

(Continued from Page 1) lites but not the ones hanging at an

altitude of 23,000 miles.

Defense Secretary Caspar W.
Weinberger has earmarked \$218.3

weinberger has earmarked \$210.5 million in the fiscal 1983 budget for space defense. He said, "We are assessing the technical feasibility of space-based laser weapons."

The Air Force is pursuing a number of weapons that could be shot into space to seek and destroy Soviet satellites. One idea is to rely on a collision, rather than explo-

The publication of Mr. De-

Lauer's estimates appears likely to help build support for a bigger Pentagon space program, raising the question of whether the disclo-

sure was purposeful. Mr. Andrews,

the Army Times reporter, said Tuesday that Mr. DeLauer had tried to dissuade his paper from

printing his statements, saying that "it would not be a good idea."

A committee said the quotations

from Mr. Andrews' tape were accurate. A committee staffer stopped Mr. Kramer before he read the entire DeLaner statement.

Gen. B.L. Davis, commander of

the Strategic Air Command, had

told the committee the day before

in public session that unless the

United States prepared to operate

in space, "the Soviets will eventu-

ally be able to deny us use of space

as a support medium and use it as

a high ground to launch attacks on

"If they should achieve superior-

ity in space, they could well attain

a decisive war-winning edge," he

Britain Calls By-Election

The Associated Press

U.S. targets."

sives, to destroy the satellites.

which is meeting in Geneva.

It said in a report that thou-

quickly as possible.

news conference that Bonn

from the Soviet Union.

BONN (Reuters) - West Ger-

have to repay.'

The official stressed that "the

No doubt, Soviet assistance has

wise refused specific comment.

advent of martial law on Dec. 13.

The plan appears to be one solu-

Poland Offers to Give Passports to Unionists

From Agency Dispatches
WARSAW — Poland's martiallaw authorities on Wednesday offered passports to interned Solidarity union activists and their families interested in leaving the country permanently, the news agency PAP reported.

It said a communiqué issued at the passport office, which is run by the Interior Ministry, specified that individuals cases would be examined in accordance with passport regulations and indicated the documents would be for exit

only. Poland's leader, Gen. Wojciech

Senator Says CIA Gave Briefing on **New Soviet Arms**

United Press International WASHINGTON - Sen. Ted Stevens says the Kremlin, rededi-cating itself "to world domination," has developed a new strate-

The Alaska Republican said Tuesday he was given a briefing by the Central Intelligence Agency and the Defense Intelligence Agen-cy indicating that the Soviet Union has been building new generations of warplanes, tanks and subma-

Sen. Stevens said the information cannot be made public be-cause of security considerations. But he said that if the public were privy to the information, "I'm sure they would demand a greater dedication to the defense of this country." The Russians are developing a new strategic bomber, he said. That's all I'm allowed to say."

The assistant Senate Republican leader said the briefing was based on "sound factual data," not parti-san information designed to secure support for the Pentagon's proposed \$216-billion budget.

"This one this year shocked me," he told reporters, referring to the briefing, "You cannot but come to the conclusion that they have rededicated themselves to

U.S. to Pursue **Sanctions**

(Continued from Page 1) payments along with its own heavy grain and food imports from the West and is now vulnerable to cutoffs or delays in Western credits. They advocate developing a strate-gy with the Western Europeans of gradually drying up future credits for Moscow and Eastern Europe. U.S. officials cited two recent

Soviet grain purchases as evidence that the Kremlin was in tight financial straits. They said the Soviet Union had bought Western grain on three-to-six-month credits at close to 17-percent interest, rather than following the norma

Soviet policy of paying cash.
Although France, Sweden and
Austria all extended new credits to

U.S. Fears the Soviet Union last month, most of the full members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization have been more receptive to exerting a credit squeeze on Moscow than to canceling the natural-gas pipeline. Washington fears that the pipe-line deal will make Western Eu-

rope too dependent on Soviet gas supplies and will provide Moscow with \$8 billion annually in hardcurrency earnings. But the Europeans say the pipeline is vital to them not only for energy supplies but also to help sustain employ-

2 Die in U.S. Air Collision

MIAMI — A Marine pilot and a Navy flight student were killed Monday when two Navy T-34C training planes collided. Two other fliers parachuted to safety and suffered only minor injuries, authorities said Tuesday.



Various restaurants, bars & night spots Indoor pool, jacuzzis, sauna & health facilities

SPECIAL WEEKLY SKI ARRANGEMENTS & OFF-SEASON RATES

as from MARCH 6 Swiss Backgammon Championships at the Palace March 11-14

For information and reserva please inquire at:

CB-7500 St Moritz

Tel.: 082/21101, Tz.: 74424

LONDON — The government Wednesday called a special parlia-mentary election March 26 to fill a seat in Scotland left vacant by the death of a Conservative legislator. The ballot could be crucial to the future of the Social Democratic Party and Roy Jenkins, one of its

Both the ministry and the news-paper criticized political teaching before the 1980 labor revolt as su-The changes were made public as the Communist youth daily, Sztandar Mlodych said that dur-

ing the challenge by the Solidarity union movement to Communist nism and added: "We are facing rule which led to martial law, the danger of irreversible frustra-"many dogmas and authorities coltion and the collapse of a genera-

As a result, "the vision of future prosperity faded away and as sup-port for Socialism was based on it, many questions arose about this ideology. Young people are now so disappointed they do not want to get involved in anything."

Acknowledging that young peo-le bore the brunt of the economic difficulties, the newspaper added:

"Many of us will live to the age of 35 without getting our own flats and without the basic means for maintaining our family. Even the chosen ones who will achieve this minimum will not be satisfied with

Revised Syllabus In the light of these problems, there could be no question of a re-

turn to the old approach to ideological teaching. The Education Ministry said the revised syllabus would start in October and added: "The state will

pay more attention to the way these topics are lectured." University and college students will devote 300 hours a year to ideological study of economics, phi-losophy, politics and sociology. The number of hours will drop to 90 for third- and fourth-year stu-

The former independent stu-dents union rebelled against compulsory ideological teaching. Before martial law, it became so pluralistic that it ceased to have much relevance to the practice of Soviet bloc Communism.

Call by Hard-Liner

A call by a Politburo hard-liner, Albin Siwak, for more attention to be paid to youth was also pubd Wednesday.

He was quoted as telling the Communist Party Central Com-mittee last week: "We must pro-vide the young with better prospects if we do not want to become party with no young reserves. It is impossible for a young men not to be critical when he cannot provide tolerable housing conditions for himself and his family."

Mr. Siwak described young persons as "almost our only capital in the present crisis." Half of Po-land's population were born under its postwar Communist system.

MOVIMIENTO COMUNISTA This poster by radical Communists in Madrid demands life sentences for two of the accused leaders of last year's coup attempt, Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina, left, and Lt. Gen. Jaime Milans de Bosch. They are on trial with 30 other officers.

Putsch Trial in Madrid Rich in Contradictions

Renters Gen. Milans del Bosch has MADRID — Eight days into the accused Gen. Armada of preparing trial of 32 military officers implicated in Spain's abortive coup last year, who planned and led it is still a mystery

The top defendants blame each of the plot. other. More than 40 hours of written testimony, read out in monotonous tones by military court officials, have revealed deep contradictions between them.

At the center of the puzzle are the two highest-ranking accused, Lt. Gen. Jame Milans del Bosch, commander of Valencia at the time of the coup attempt, and Maj. Gen. Alfonso Armada Comyn,

then deputy head of the army. Party Caucus in South Africa **Expels 16 Botha Opponents**

nicipal elections that could put Johannesburg, South Africa's largest city, in the hands of the anti-

Results of the polling, in which the opposition Progressive Federal Party is favored to capture Johannesburg and two of its suburbs, were not expected until Thursday.

Sources close to the government said Mr. Botha had engineered the dispute that finally split the Na-tional Party after 34 years of unified government because he was impatient with the rightist opposition to any suggestion of change in relations among the races.

The dispute began with an articie in the party newspaper, Nat 80s, raising the possibility of pow-er sharing with Indians and persons of mixed race. At a party par-liamentary cancus last week, Mr. Treumicht demanded that Mr. Botha refute the article and reject the concept. Mr. Botha refused.

Mr. Botha supporters called for a motion of confidence in the prime minister and his interpretation of party policy. Twenty-two of the members voted against.

Mr. Botha said they had one

sion. Frantic lobbying ensued as Mr. Treumicht called a meeting Saturday of the main committee of the party, which he headed. It was a move that backfired.

Mr. Botha defeated Mr. Treurnicht on his home ground and won from the committee a vote of confidence by 172 votes to 36. Mr. Treumicht was suspended.

Six of the rebels reversed their stand and Mr. Botha said they were being accepted back without rancor.

In a statement after Wednesday's expulsions, the 16 rebels said support for last week's motion would have amounted to agreeing to "power sharing and joint decision making in one mixed government at national, provincial and local government levels."

Mr. Botha is now expected to move to liberalize some aspects of South Africa's race laws. Mr. Treumicht and the 15 others expelled Wednesday were expected to form their own party, which would be the second largest oppo-sition group after the Progressive Federal Party, which has 27 seats.

The 16 rebels will keep their seats in the house at least until the

the coup and pretending to have the support of King Juan Carlos. But Gen. Armada, a former tutor of the king, has denied being part

Orders for Colonel

The third star defendant, Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina, who like the others faces 30 years in prison on charges of military rebellion, has said he received orders from both generals to storm the Madrid parliament Feb. 23. Gen. Armada said he offered to

head a government only once the coup was under way and in order to end the siege. He claimed to have made the offer at the suggestion of Gen. Milans del Bosch and in his own name after the king had turned it down.

The accused sit in order of seniority on red velver chairs facing the 17 judges of the court-martial across a stretch of gold-colored carpet. The trial is taking place in

Gen. Milans de Bosch and Gen. Annada sit side by side, but do not talk to each other. Journalists who have been al-

lowed to visit the defendants in a heavily guarded barracks outside Madrid say Gen. Armada and two other officers who support his views do not mix with the rest of the accused.

Police Report

Gen. Armada's lawyer clashed with other defense lawyers over a police report on a Madrid apartment where Gen. Armada is alleged to have given instructions to Col. Tejero two days before the But the only incident so far in

the tense trial was last week's ex-pulsion of the editor of the Madrid newspaper Diario16. The president of the Spanish

press association, Luis Maria Anson, said Wednesday that no decision had been made on whether to return Diario's accreditation. It was withdrawn after the

accused officers refused to appear in court in protest against a Diario

al's advocates make it sound.

equal level of capability."

He said the Soviet Union was in the process

of completing a 10 to 15-year strategic mod-ernization program, while U.S. modernization will not bear fruit for at least a decade.

Dangerous Vulnerabilities'

rent level creates dangerous vulnerabilities for

U.S. deterrent systems," Mr. Lehman said.

We prefer to approach the strategic situation

with an accent on reductions from existing

arsenals to a lower and, most importantly,

Freeze advocates say a prime impetus be-

hind the movement has been Reagan adminis-

tration statements about attaining a capacity

to fight limited nuclear war, about the devel-

opment of tactical nuclear weapons and about

increasing the government's emphasis on civil

"People are very concerned when they read

that this administration is talking about limit-

ed nuclear war," said Lillian Jaros, 74, of Sara-

sota, Fla., a retired teacher who spearheads a

petition drive that has collected about 5,800

signatures there since December in support of

The proposal has appealed to a broad spec-

"To freeze the strategic balance at its cur-

Cairo Court Interrupts Defense, Pledges Sadat Verdict Saturday

By David B. Ottaway

Washington Post Service CAIRO - Egypt's supreme military court Wednesday abruptly cut short the trial of the four accused assassins of President Anwar Sadat and announced it would hand down sentences Saturday.

The decision, which also affects 20 alleged accomplices, came in the midst of a confrontation between the 35-man defense team and the court and seemed likely to cast doubt on the fairness of the proceedings that have been held mostly in secret since the opening session Nov. 21.

Abdel Halim Ramadan, the

chief defense counsel, and his colleagues held a press conference to denounce the action and said it had been taken after the military

Mitterrand Visits Israel

(Continued from Page 1)
"be assured, Mr. President, we re-main your friends."

Mr. Navon said to the French president, "you are in our eyes a true friend, faithful to your word and your principles," a reference to Mr. Mitterrand's campaign last spring to restore close ties with Israel

Twice last year, Mr. Mitter-rand's visit was postponed, once after the Israeli Air Force bombed a French-built Iraqi nuclear reac-tor near Baghdad on June 7 and again in December after Israel an-

exed the Golan Heights. From the sirport, Mr. Mitterrand was driven to the capital for the traditional welcoming ceremony of taking bread and salt - gallicized this time by the introduc-tion of wine — and meetings with

Israeli leaders The moment was high in symbolism, given the strain in Freach-Israeli relationships over the past 14 years. Relations reached a low ebb in 1980 under Mr. Mitterrand's predecessor, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, when France sponsored an independent Western European peace initiative that Israel regarded as a transparent attempt to promote French interests in the Arab

Benefits for Israel

But Israeli officials also said they saw in the visit the potential for tangible benefits from the resumption of bilateral relations. which a senior Foreign Ministry official said, "haven't really existed, in the sense of a real dialogue with the French leadership, since

After a ceremonial meeting with Mr. Navon at the president's house, Mr. Mitterrand held the first of a series of meetings with Mr. Begin, who, still recuperating from a broken thigh bone, greeted the French leader at the airport sitting in a wheelchair. While the two leaders met, French External Afand Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir also held talks.

An Israeli spokesman said the 75-minute Begin-Mitterrand con-versation was dominated by the Palestinian issue and the future of the proposed autonomy for Pales-

The Israelis were expected to raise the issue of French assistance in developing nuclear energy and the possible renewal of French military sales to Israel, which were suspended in 1967 after the Six-

Israeli sources said substantive talks would also be held on an in-crease in trade; research and development projects; exchange pro-grams for education, and a reac-tivation of a ministerial economic

Mr. Mitterrand, a supporter of the Camp David accords, is ex-pected to make at least some mention in his speech to the parliament Thursday about Palestinian selfdetermination, although Israeli of-ficials said they did not expect him to speak openly about a Palestini-an state in the West Bank.

police had barred them from entering the court Wednesday and sum-

marily appointed other lawyers.

"There is a come being committed to assassinate all these people without a legal trial," Mr. Rama-dan said. He himself was accessed Monday of contempt of court and was appearing Wednesday before another tribunal when the military judges acted.

Death Sextences

The government prosecutor has asked for the death sentence against the 24 defendants, although only four of them, led by Lt. Khaled Ahmed Shawky Islambouly, were directly involved in the attack on Sadat while he was renewing a military parade Oct. 6.

The others were either involved in an armed uprising that took place a few days after the assassi-nation in the Upper Egypt city of Assyut or were accused of having ties with the Islambouly group. Mr. Ramadan said the court had appointed 24 "unknown lawyers" for the last session, which he said lasted only 90 minutes before the

court made known its decision. Earlier, he said in an interview that the team had completed defenses for 10 of the 24 accused and needed at least several more months to complete its work.

The official Middle East News

Agency said in a brief report that the defense had finished its presentation and that the court would an-nounce its verdicts Saturday at an

The confrontation between the defense lawyers and the three-man military court came into the open Monday when Mr. Ramadan en-tered a motion to have the trial switched to a civilian tribunal and

accused the court of making errors and omitting material from the of-ficial record of the proceedings.

When his appeal was rejected and he reportedly offended the military judges, Mr. Ramaden was accused of insulting the court and found in contempt. He faces a sentences of one year in jail or a \$60

It was not immediately clear what Mr. Ramadan and the ciff-members of the defense term planned to do. But Mr. Ramadan said at the news conference that he and his colleagues would probably appeal the court's decision to a higher military authority.

Since the trial began more than three months ago, the defense has been attempting to prove that Sadat was ruling in an manner contrary to Islamic laws and that the four accused assassins had no other recourse than the gun to de-

Therefore, the defense has argued, his assassmation was justifiable before Islamic law.

20 Reported Hurt In Lebanon Blast

BEIRUT - At least 20 persons, including five Syrian soldiers, were injured when a car bomb exploded in the northern Lebanese city of

Tripoli Tuesday mght, security sources said Wednesday.

The bomb reportedly went off outside the main telephone exchange and close to a position held by the Syrian Arab Deterrent Force. The building was extensive-

60 Sinai Squatters Evicted From Settlement by Troops

(Continued from Page 1) Iraq war and the assassination of "In addition to all this," he

wrote in the newspaper Ma'ariv, "everyone who has direct contacts with Egypt gains the impression of attempts to exploit every opportu-nity to make gains at our expense. We must fight for Yamit and Ophira," he wrote, referring to the northern Sinsi settlement and the Red Sea town known in Arabic as Sharm el Sheikh. "We cannot accept the crasing of two settlement areas by one show of hands in the

If settlers are removed from Sinai, he continued, they will even-mally be removed from the Golan Heights, the West Bank and East Jerusalem as well. "The struggle for Yanut is also a struggle for Golon Indea and Samaria like Golan, Judea and Samaria [the West Bank] and Jerusalem. This is also a struggle against abandoning onstra the country to the next war, in an-

other few years. We must not with-draw from the remainder of the Sinai." The chairman of the Yamit set-

tlers' committee, Yitzhak Regev, issued a plea for moderation. "I call upon all the settlers in the area and to all the people of Israel to show restraint and understanding and to prevent the addition of a tragedy to the terrible tragedy that exists, and that's the tragedy of withdrawing from Yamit," he said on army radio. Leaders of the movement

against withdrawal had appealed to supporters from throughout Israel to come to the area Wednesday, but few appeared. Israeli radio reported that about 40 cars with volunteers, fewer than expected, had arrived. Roadblocks were set up by the army, and many people may have been deterred from trying to evade the checkpoints by the arrest two days ago of 23 demonstrators who entered Sinai ille-

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Nigerian Power Workers End Strike

LAGOS - A national strike by Nigerian power workers was called off Wednesday in its sixth day out of respect for President Shehu Shagari, a

The spokesman said that the strike had been called off "out of respect for the head of state," but he added that the union was still not satisfied with the government's response to its demands.

The strike began on Friday and led to severe shortages of electrically pumped water throughout Nigeria.

Habib Is Said to Give Note to Assad

The Associated Press DAMASCUS — U.S. presidential envoy Philip C. Habib left Damascus for an unknown destination Wednesday after a two-hour meeting with Syrian President Hafez al-Assad in which he delivered a etter from President Reagan, official sources said. U.S. Diplomatic sources in Damascus declined to comment on Mr. Habib's destination, but official Israeli sources said earlier he was ex-

pected to visit Saudi Arabia and Jordan. Damascus radio said Mr. Habib and the president discussed the content of Mr. Reagan's letter and that the Syrian leader had handed the envoy a response. The contents of neither message was divulged. Mr. Habib arrived in Damascus from Israel on Tuesday on his fifth trip to the Middle East since last May in an effort to consolidate the July 24 cease-fire in southern Lebanon between Paleatinian guerrillas and Israel.

U.K. Probes Loyalty of MPs' Aides

LONDON — Security authorities interrogated members of Parliament Wednesday after receiving complaints that some of their secretaries and research assistants could be spies. Officials said that the authorities sought confidential details concern-

ing their staffs from more than 100 members of Parliament who have recently taken on new assistants. Official letters to the MPs said: "Although this is your personal ap-cintment, it is essential in view of the present threats to the security of

the Houses of Parliament that you ensure there is nothing about your new secretary or research assistant that could possibly constitute a threat to the safety of the House and its members."

The MPs were asked to say how long they had known their assistants, who introduced them and whether they were asked to take them on or recruited the person on their own initiative.

Pope Allows Jesuits to Select Leader The Associated Press

ROME - Jesuit leaders, called to Rome to hear Pope John Paul II's criticisms of political activism by some priests, ended a weeklong mening Wednesday with their traditional right to select the order's leader

The pope praised the order, the largest and the most influential in the Roman Catholic Church, and stressed the importance of discipline and loyalty. He said that the Jesuits were the "vanguard of renewal" within the church and urged "pastoral activity for the poor, the oppressed, the

The pope announced that the Jesuits would be allowed to name their own superior general. The pope's appointment last October of his personal representative to run the order angered some Jesuits because the order traditionally named its own leader.

Iran to Conduct Sale of Treasures

United Press Internation LONDON — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Foundation of the Op-pressed will conduct a sale of Iranian treasures to raise money for Tehran's deficit budget and its war with Iraq, an Iranian official said Wednesday in a telephone interview from Tehran. Details of the sale The spokesman said, however, that legislation passed Monday by the

Majlis (parliament) gave the authority to the foundation, which was set up by Ayatollah Khomeini in 1979 to help Iran's poor. The spokesing said the sale would include "every precious thing, such as antiques, jewelry and any item worth more than 10 million rials (\$131,500)."

In London, several international art dealers said they would not be tate to send representatives to Tehran.

Drive for Nuclear Arms Freeze Gains in U.S.

City Councils Across Nation Back Petition to Reagan Urging Moratorium

would be more complicated than the propos-

By David Treadwell and Doyle McManus

Londonderry had already approved the town budget, elected two new school-board members and shared a roast ham much when Charles Pearson, 76, stood up to speak. "Here's how I feel about nuclear weapons,"

the retired railroad worker told the annual

town meeting Tuesday. "I'm agin 'em. Anyone with a little Vermont common sense knows that no one is ever going to use a single nuclear weapon, because then the whole thing is all over. I'm voting yes."

Across the floor, Wendell Coleman shook his head. "We're treading on very thin ice here," the 35-year-old dairy farmer warned. "I

am in complete sympathy with the spirit of this article, but I am afraid it undercuts the people that our government will be sending to the negotiating tables."

The spirited debate here Tuesday involved a proposal that is gaining momentum throughout the United States: a petition calling on the president to propose to the Soviet Union a mutual freeze on the production, testing and de-

ployment of nuclear weapons and the aircraft and missiles that deliver them. Idea Whose Time Has Come

Beginning as the brainchild of a handful of long-time disarmament advocates a year or so ago, the call for a nuclear weapons moratorium between the two superpowers has mush-roomed into a national campaign. To its pas-sionate and increasingly numerous supporters, at least, it is turning into an idea whose time has finally come.

Efforts to curb the arms race have so far met with little success. Treaties to slow down nuclear proliferation have had virtually no practical effect, while improvements in nuclear

weapons design and the delivery of warheads have continued.

Backers of the freeze proposal, however, say their movement is capturing public support be-cause it does not call for unilateral disarma-ment or the abolishment of existing nuclear weapons. Moreover, for those who worry about the

prospect of Soviet cheating, the proposal re-quires the moratorium to be subject to checks and verification. "The nuclear arms race has gone on long enough and it's time to stop it," said Randall Forsberg, director of the Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies outside Boston and

a guiding figure in the national freeze cam-paign. "The next generation of nuclear weap-ons will make nuclear war much more likely and decrease our security rather than increase State Referendums In the past year, at least a dozen city coun-

cils in localities as diverse as Ashland, Ore.,

and St. Louis have approved resolutions en-

dorsing a freeze. State legislatures in Connecti-cut, Massachusetts and Oregon have gone on

record in favor of it. There are campaigns to put the freeze proposal to state referendums next November in California, Michigan, New Jersey and Delaware.

to have a freeze resolution introduced in both houses this month. In Londonderry, after more than an hour of debate, the motion to approve the proposal was carried, 104 to 38. Of 96 Vermont towns reporting results by Tuesday night, 79 had

voted in favor. The proposal has found little favor in the Reagan administration. Joseph D. Lehman, spokesman for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, said imposing a moratorium

trum of people. Previous ban-the-bomb move-And a bipartisan move is afoot in Congress ments were supported, for the most part, by physicists, radical churchmen, students and "peaceniks." But the freeze crusade has also won the support of social workers, physicians, teachers, factory workers, politicians and homemakers.

Nationwide, one of the most closely watched freeze campaigns is the drive to place the proposal on the November ballot in Cali-fornia. A total of 346,119 petition signature are needed by April 22 and more than 500,000 have already been collected.

الم حكرًا من الأعلى

Reagan Says Deficits Are 'Necessary Evil,' **Rules Out Military Cuts**

United Press International
LOS ANGELES — President
Leagan, long a foe of federal defiits, declared Wednesday that they 'are n necessary evil in the real world." It was his most candid acknowledgement in date of the

United States's budgetary woes.

Mr. Reagan, who has spent the ast 20 years railing against gov-rrament deficits, made the com-ment in a speech prepared for devivery to the Los Angeles County

Board of Supervisors.

The president has proposed a \$757-billion budget for fiscal 1983, projecting a deficit of \$91.5 billion, the highest in history.

Through the 1980 campaign, Mr. Reagan assured audiences that he would balance the budget in 1983. But his twin missions of cutting taxes and raising military out-

ting taxes and raising military outlays have pushed the deficit far be-youd his resier predictions. His remarks Wednesday represented a broader concession than he has made before on the point.

'Real World Today'

"Nn one sympathizes with the idea of a balanced budget more than I do," Mr. Reagan said. "The deficits we propose are much larger than I would like. But they are a

day," he said.

While campaigning for Republican candidates in Wyoming and New Mexico Tuesday, Mr. Reagan warned that cuts in his military warned that cuts in his miniary budget by those who would trim the deficit would risk the possibility of war. He said that he detests the idea of deficits, but must accept "a large deficit if that is what it takes to buy peace for the rest of the century and beyond."

Wednesday, Mr. Reagan also complexized that "the concern, is

emphasized that "the economy is my poised for recovery." He said that the decline in inflation and interest rates and the increase in savings show that "the medicine is begin-

His warning Tuesday to foes of

UN Ends Mission In Shatt-al-Arab

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—
The United Nations has given up
any immediate hope of freeing
more than 60 ships trapped for
nearly 18 months in the Shatt-al-Arab waterway between Iraq and Iran by the Gulf war, a UN spokesman said Wednesday.

"There is no possibility at the moment to clear the ships out of

the Shatt-al-Arab. All attempts to do that have failed and the possi-bilities have been exhausted," he

The United Nations said Tuesday that the latest mission to the Swedish Premier Olof Palme, had yielded no results. In addition to working to end the fighting, the United Nations has been trying to secure the release of the vessels almost since the outhreak of the war most since the outbreak of the war

his proposed military buildup painted a grim picture of U.S. mili-tary power without the 18-percent boost in spending that he wants.

In fund-raising appearances in Cheyeone, Wyo., and Al-huquerque, N.M., Mr. Reagan also derided what he said was a sudden concern for government deficits.

"Listening to the born-again budget balancers moan about deficits is kind of like hearing a mugger in Central Park complain about crime in the streets," he

These critics, the president told a gathering promoting the candi-dacy of Sen. Malcolm Wallop, Re-

cacy of Sen. Marcom Wallop, Republican of Wyoming, are the same ones who for years advocated "tax and spend" policies.

The most visible target for the critics is the proposed \$258-billion Pentagon budget. But Mr. Reagan told-his audience in Cheyenne that defense "is one subject on which the man holding the job I hold is the man holding the job I hold is practically the only one who has all the facts with regard to our national security. And I tell you, we dare not reduce our defense budg-

In Albuquerque, addressing a fund-raising rally for Sen. Harri-son Schmitt, Mr. Reagan said that what his critics charge "is abso-

"There is an alternative to a larger defense budget," he said. "It is a larger and increased possibility of war."

U.K. Secretary Not Offended By Haig Remark

The Associated Press
NAIROBI — British Foreign
Secretary Lord Carrington said
Wednesday he had "a very mice message" for U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr.: "I'm not in the least offended."

Lord Carrington was asked at a news conference whether he was angered by the publica-tioo last week of what purported to be notes from a Haig staff meeting. According to The Washingtoo Post, the cotes had the secretary describing Lord Carrington as a "duplicitous hastard" for his bandling of a Middle East matter.

"My relationship with the secretary of state is extremely good," Lord Carringtoo replied. "I have a very nice message for him: I'm not in the least offended."

A ripple of laughter spread through the crowd of more than 50 journalists at the news

Strike Hits Dutch Papers

The Associated Press AMSTERDAM - Approximately 40 Dutch evening newspa-pers failed to appear Wednesday because of a strike by printers and composing room workers.

4 Main Rebel Groups Form Guatemala Front

By Alan Riding New York Times Service

MEXICO CTTY - After years of squahbling over strategy and idcology, Guatemala's four main guerrilla groups have called on all opposition forces to join them in a broad political front to topple the army-backed regime of Gen. Romeo Lucas Garcia.

The guerrillas have united under the hanner of Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity, issuing a joint proclamation last month th pledges to end repression and dis-crimination and hold free elections under a new revolutionary govern-

Although leftist guerrillas have been active intermittently in Gua-ternala for almost two decades, this is the first time that they have appeared close to unifying their forces and forming a solid political alliance with non-Marxist groups. The rebels are believed to have 6,000 men and women under arms. and the sympathy of many more

Diversity of Factions

· The move toward unity was made as the presidential election set for Sunday is nearing. Leftists and other candidates demanding change are boycotting it out of fear of assassination, It also coincides with intensified infighting among the four conservative candidates.

The diversity of factions, parties and coalinous within Guatemala's opposition movement mirrors its long record of internal divisions. But opposition sources said intensification of the war against the

Large Fine Is Imposed On Smugglers of Francs

. THIONVILLE, France --- An attempt to smuggle money out of France has cost a local couple 2.5 million francs (\$420,000) in fines and other penalties. The criminal court in this town in northeastern France fined them 1.25 million francs for trying to take money across the Belgian border.

The fine equals the sum confiscated by customs officials after they stopped the couple in September. Customs police have made several arrests along the Swiss, West German and Belgian borders since the Socialists came to power tary Commission and denounced fast summer and tightened conrols on exporting money.

Lucas regime had created the need for a political front that could rep-resent the opposition abroad and prepare the broad lines of a future Although stressing the differenc-

es between Central American countries, they conceded that their front would be roughly modeled after the Democratic Revolutionary Front, El Salvador's main opposition coalition, and the National Patriotic Front, which served as a political arm of the Sandinista guerrillas before they ousted the regime of Anastasio Somoza in Nicaragua in 1979.

The first response to the guerrilappeal occurred earlier this month when 26 prominent Gua-ternalan exiles of diverse political affiliations created a Committee of Patriotic Unity to mobilize foreign support for the fight against the

government. The committee, which is headed by Luis Cardoza y Aragon, an 80-year-old art critic, includes educators, labor and peasant leaders, politicians and priests. It hopes to bring about the fusion of two existing coalitions, the Democratic Front against Repression and the Patriotic Front 31st of January.

'Only Path'

Although the committee said it has no direct link to the guerrillas, it endorsed the "popular revolu-tionary war" as the "only path" left open to the Guatemalan people and dennunced Sunday's "electural farce".

The committee also adopted the

basic points contained in the guerrilla program: an end to repression; social and economic changes, including land redistribution; an end to cultural oppression of, and discrimination against, the country's Indians, who make up half the population of 7 million; free elections; equality of women; religious freedom, and nonalignment

with the superpowers. The proclamation of unity was signed by the Guerrilla Army of the Poor, the Organization of Peo-ple in Arms, the Rebel Armed Forces and by a faction of the Guatemalan Labor Party, known as the National Directorate Nucleus. A second faction of the party, which remains tied to Moscow and has still to take up arms, was invit-ed to join the alliance, although a third faction, known as the Miligroups, was excluded.



An Albuquerque, N.M., policeman moved demonstrators back from the street as President Reagan arrived for a speech in support of Sen. Harrison Schmitt and to talk about the U.S. economy.

Packwood Apologizes for Criticism Of Reagan but Does Not Retract It

By Martin Tolchin

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Sen. Boh
Packwood of Oregon has apologized to President Reagan and his
fellow Republican senators for
saying that the president's "concept of America" has hurt the party and that Mr. Reagan was sometimes unresponsive to the concerns of Republican leaders in Congress.

Sen. Packwood, chairman of the Commerce Committee and the Republican Campaign Committee, apologized Tuesday for having spoken om of turn but not for the substance of his remarks in an in-terview Monday with The Associated Press. The apology was conveyed in a telephone call to the president and at a private lunch-eon meeting of the 53-member Re-publican conference, according to

Fielek, his press secretary, empha-sized that "he hasn't retracted anything."
The senator reportedly stressed

some suggestions that he resign as chairman of the campaign commit-tee. Some colleagues speculated

that Sen. Packwood's remarks indicated lingering bitterness over the defeat of his effort to get the Senate to reject the sale of AWACS radar planes to Saudi

Some colleagues called the Oregon senator's statements "out of line" and "irresponsible." But others praised what they called his "candor" and "courage" and said that senators enjoy the same freedom of expression as everyone

Much of the criticism came from conservative senators, some of whom have regarded Sen. Packwood as out of step with the party because of his moderate views. But others privately praised him for saying the same things in public that they had said in private.

expressed the frustration increas-ingly voiced by Republican con-gressional leaders who have thus far been unable to persuade the president to accept congressional proposals intended to reduce the budget deficit by raising taxes and reducing the president's proposed increase in military spending.

privately that they did not believe the president fully appreciated the burden of their message and wondered if they were in tune with Mr.

Sen. Packwood cited, as an example, a Republican congressional leader's expression of concern that next year's deficit may be \$120 hillion, at least according to the Con-gressional Budget Office's esti-mate. The senator said that the president responded by saying: You know a person yesterday, a young man, went into a grocery store and he had an orange in one hand and a bottle of vodka in the other, and be paid for the orange with food stamps and he took the change and paid for the vodka.

That's what's wrong." "And we just shake our heads," Sen. Packwood commented.

He said Mr. Reagan had an "idealized concept of America" which was basically white, male and Protestant, And that view, he said, was destroying the party's ap-peal among blacks, Hispanics and

Pakistan Atom Talks Encouraging to U.S.

By Judith Miller

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials say they are encouraged by a report from the International Atomie Energy Agency that progress has been de in efforts to persuade stan to accept improved safeguards at its nuclear reactor ocar Karachi. The report, issued last week in

Vienna by Hans Blix, director-gencral of the agency, said the organi-zation had "productive discus-sions" with Pakistan on Feb. 18 and 19.

The agency, which monitors civilian nuclear installations, had been pressing Pakistan unsuccessfully for more than six months for permission to install additional cameras and monitoring devices at the 135-megawatt reactor.

While U.S. and international officials cautioned that Pakistan had still not accepted all of the improvements considered necessary by the agency, the announcement by Mr. Blix was called the first sign that a protracted confrontation between Pakistan and the agency might be resolved amica-

Some of these proposals for improvements have already been im-plemented." Mr. Bix said, "and I hope that the present discussions will lead to the implementation of the remaining proposals."

Archelans R. Turrentine, acting

assistant director for nuclear and weapons control at the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, described Mr. Blix's statement as a "positive development," and similar comments were made by State Department officials. Coogressional critics of the agency were less enthusiastic. Sen. Alan Cranston of California, the

assistant Democratie leader, said Tuesday that the agency's safe-guards were inadequate at best and that "Pakistan remains on the brink of a nuclear test." Rep. Jonathan B. Bingham,

"For Pakistan's cooperation to be truly meaningful, nuclear safe-guards would have to cover the full range of their nuclear activities, but they do not." The international agency began

day something like this hap-pened," said Donn Parker of SRI

Calif... one of the world's leading experts on computer crime. "All of a sudden it has and we're now trying to deal with it."

There is no evidence that anyone has actually used the method to commit a crime, but it would not be noticed immediately if any-

By Lee Dembart

Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — Computer

experts are scurrying to counter what may be the most serious threat to computer security to de-velop since the devices were in-

A group of students at the University of California at Berkeley

discovered an extremely simple

and undetectable way to crack a

Although SRI is distributing de-tailed instructions on the method to computer operators with a need

to know, it is reluctant to discuss the details with the public. Impersonation Used

However, Mr. Parker did say that the method works by allowing a person at a computer terminal to inpersonate another user at another terminal and to have access to all of the data that the other user

Computers have long been known to be insecure, a major con-cern to society in general because increasing amounts of financial and personal information are being stored and transmitted electronically.

Computer security experts try to stay one step ahead of the computer criminals, and in general it has become harder to crack the sys-

"Among the technological methods of attack, this one is probably the most serious that has been uncovered primarily because it's so simple to do and because there are so many systems that are vulnera-hle," Mr. Parker said.

The system in question in the Berkeley case is the UNIX, manufactured by the Digital Equipment Corp., although it is assumed that other systems would be affected as

Many Users Served

UNIX enables one computer to serve many terminals through a process called time-sharing. Each individual working at a terminal has the impression that he has the contputer's undivided attention. when in fact the computer is serv-

ing many users at many terminals. Mr. Parker said all UNIX-based systems -of which there are thou-

Turkish Junta Closes A Socialist Magazine The Associated Press

ANKARA -- The martial law command has indefinitely closed Turkey's only remaining Social Democrat publication, the weekly Arayis.

A spokesman for the magazine made the announcement Tuesday. Turkey's former Social Democrat Premier Bulent Ecevit founded the magazine a year ago. It had a cir-culation of about 20,000. Mr. Ecevit wrote several editorials in Arayis until last June when the military national security council banned all former politicians from expressing their political views

Wrote Science Fiction

53, a prize-winning author of acid-ly saturical science fiction, died Mr. Dick wrote 35 novels and

stories. He won the Hugo award for science fiction in 1962 for his novel "The Man in the High Castle" and the John W. Campbell

Memorial Award in 1974 for his novel, "Flow My Tears, The Po-liceman Said." Mr. Dick's other novels included "Solo Lottery," "The Three Stig-mata of Palmer Eldritch," "Do Androids Dream of the Electric

Sheep?," "Ubik" and "Confessions of a Crap Artist." Joel Sussman

TEL AVIV (AP) — Polish-born Joel Sussman, 71, a former president of the Israeli Supreme Court, died Tuesday. Mr. Sussman served on the Supreme Court from 1953 to 1980 and was president from 1976 until he retired in 1980.

Malika Sabirova

MOSCOW (AP) — Prima bal-lerina Malika Sabirova, 39, died of port. She had been the leading soloist with the Tadzhikistan opera and ballet company and frequently danced abroad.

Julian Levi

NEW YORK (NYT) -- Julian Levi, 81, a semi-abstract painter whose works were in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Modern Art, died Sunday.

Rome Taxi-Driver Protest

The Associated Press ROME - Hundreds of yellow taxis clogged the center of Rome on Wednesday in an effort to get authorities to crack down on unlicensed cabs soliciting passengers at airports and train stations.

U.S. Students Find Easy-Way to Circumvent Safeguards sands operating in the world --- are vulnerable to the new method.

Threat Seen to Computer Security

Computer security is normally maintained by giving each user ac-cess only to what he needs to have access to, barriog him by passwords and other devices from in-formation that he does not need.

Under the new method, Mr. Parker said, "a person at one terminal can effectively operate in the com-puter as though he were that other

large number of computer systems and remove, change or destroy the information they contain. M. Stuart Lynn, director of computing affairs at Berkeley, said the new method was revealed ano-Word of the existence of the students' method reached the comoymously to users of the school's puter community before manufac-turers have been able to devise a system last September. Mr. Lynn and Mr. Parker then alerted the way to neutralize the threat.

We've been sitting around fur years thinking about what if some computer industry trade associa-tions and the Defense Department, which is a big user of UNIX

"They are attempting to do something about it," he said. "We continued to feel uneasy about the whole thing," he said. "We were sitting on something that could prove to be very harmful if infor-mation about it did get out. We were still afraid to make a public

the bad guys too. In January, a story about the method appeared in the trade newsletter Info World. Since then, SRI has been sending a confiden-tial report on the method in company auditors or security specialists who requested the information on their company's letterhead and agree unt to publicize the method.

ways to defeat the new method but that each presents practical prob-

Airlines Rescue 36 Laker Tourists Stranded Days at Miami Airport

MIAMI — Two airlines have agreed to fly 36 European tourists to London after learning they had been stranded up to a week at Miami airport with useless tickets for defunct Laker Airways, sleeping on lounge floors and begging for food.

Eastern Airlines, which learned of their plight Tuesday, flew the group to Atlanta shortly after 7 p.m. Tuesday where a motel said it would put them up for the night at no charge. British Caledonian Airways had promised to shuttle them to London on Wednes-

British Airways in London also offered the stranded tourists apparently was made after the tourists took off for Atlanta.

"This thing popped up this morning and we didn't know anything about it," an Eastern spokesman said Tuesday. "It's amazing that some of these people have been here this long. Some of them look pretty bad. We just couldn't leave them here. We had to help them out.

able to do so, she said she was forced to go begging for oranges to get something to eat,

Atlanta May Reactivate Homicide Task Force

mantle the task force that investigated 28 slayings, including the two that Wayne B. Williams was

Lowery termed the dissolution premature.

quest would be announced later.

Mayor Young, meanwhile, called on the authorities to share

But Mr. Brown said later the mayor's intent was to disclose "information," not evidence, on the cases and that a "matter of semanrics" was involved.

Mr. Brown had announced Monday that police files on 21 unsolved slayings of young blacks in the Atlanta area would he closed as a result of Mr. Williams' conviction Saturday.

close the evidence on which the decision was made. Mayor Young said Tuesday he had urged them to meet with the parents of those vic-

we should do is to give each of the families the opportunity to know task force felt that the tragedy that

270 Freed in Raid On Prison in Peru

prisoners, including 80 suspected terrorists, in five hours of fighting. radio reports said Wednesday.

The broadcasts said at least 20

announcement because we just couldn't tell the good guys and not

Mr. Parker said there are several

free flights from Miami when it heard of their plight, but the offer

The group included 21 British subjects and others from Sweden, West Germany, Venezuela and Jamaica. A London resident, Judith Monroe, had been in Miami since Feb. 26 hoping to get a standby seat on one of three airlines honoring Laker tickets. Un-

The Associated Press ATLANTA -- A civil rights leader says police have agreed to reconsider their decision to dis-

convicted of committing. The Rev. Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Cooference, met with Mayor Andrew Young and police officials Tuesday afternoon to discuss the decision, announced Monday, to disband the task force. Mr.

He said afterward that the police had agreed to reconsider. Public Safety Commissioner Lee Brown said a decision on the re-

the evidence gathered against Mr. Williams with the parents of 21 young blacks whose deaths have been blamed on him, although he was not charged in those cases.

Matter of Semantics

But District Attorney Lewis Slaton and Mr. Brown refused to dis-

tims and to explain to them the evidence against Mr. Williams. "I think that one of the things

United Press Intern LIMA — Leftist guerrillas stormed a prison and freed 270

persons were killed in the attack on a prison in Ayacucho, 200 miles (320 kilometers) southeast of Lima, which began shortly before midnight Tuesday with bursts of automatic weapons fire and a seties of explosions. President Fernando Belaunde Terry declared a state of emergency in Ayacuchn

Radio reports said the two guerrilla columns attacking the jail caught regular army units based outside the city of 80,000 hy surprise. The raiders simultaneously assaulted the headquarters of the civil guard, the police and the republican guard, which is in charge of prisons.

befell their child was related to Wayne Williams." Mayor Young Reached at his home Tuesday night, Mr. Brown said the mayor had oot instructed him to share evidence on the cases with the fami-

"What we are doing is briefing the parents [oo individual cases] as it concerns them. The mayor wasn't asking us to disclose evidence — maybe it was a matter of semantics," Mr. Brown said. "We have people that are in the process of meeting with the parents indivi-dually and going over the informa-

Argentina Pledges Racist Book Ban, Jewish Unit Says

The Associated Press
BUENOS AIRES — The military government has promised the country's largest Jewish organization that it will ban the sale and circulation of anti-Semitic publica-

tions, according to Jewish leaders Announcement of the govern-ment pledge followed a Monday night meeting between Mario Gorenstein and David Goldberg, president and treasurer, respectively, of the Delegation of Argentine Jewish Associations, and Col. Ber-nardo J. Menendez, an Interior Ministry undersecretary.

The Jewish leaders said they also discussed an incident last week in which a Jewish cemetery was vandalized in the city of Mar del Plata, 250 miles (400 kilometers) south of Buenos Aires. The vandalism coincided with the showing of the television series "Hnlocaust," depicting the fate of a Jewish family in Nazi Germany.

Mr. Gorenstein, whose preaniza-

tion represents Argentina's nearly 500,000 Jews, praised the govern-

ment's prompt action in "repudiating" the Mar del Plata incident and "in promising all its efforts in identifying and sanctioning those responsible." The Jewish leaders also told Mr. Menendez that "in our opinion, one of the causes of this type of vandalism nr discrimination is the

Metalworkers Stage Strikes in W. Germany

circulation of publications of Nazi orientation which incite racial and

religious hatred."

United Press International STUTTGART — More than 10,000 metalworkers have staged hourlong warning strikes to protest deadlocked talks on a wage in-

crease, union officials said. They said that workers in Stuttgart. Reutlingen and Baden-Wuerttemberg participated in the walkout Tuesday. The unions want a 7.5-percent raise and the firms have offered a 3-percent wage in-



several senators who were present. Sen. Packwood declined to talk to reporters Tuesday, but Etta

at the lumcheon meeting that he had been accurately quoted and quipped that those were the quotes that could do the most damage. The apology came after criticism from other Republicans, including

Is a 'Nitwit' The Associated Press
RIYADH — The Saudi press reacted Wednesday to Col. Moamer Qadhafi's latest diatribe against Saudi Arabia by describing the Libyan leader as "paranoid" and "a nitwit."

Qadhafi is squandering Li-

bya's oil wealth on press re-

leases in London and Paris, on

Saudi Paper -

Says Qadhafi

filling the bags of assassination professionals with bombs and on buying off media con-science," said the leading newspaper, Al-Riyadh. The government-guided pa-per was commenting on Col. Qadhafi's speech at a rally Tuesday in which he accuse Saudi Arabia, the world's largest exporter of crude oil, of acting at U.S. behest to deprive Libya and other oil-producing states of "their source of na-tional income, which is oil, by drowning the world market with crude oil at the cheapest

Al-Riyadh enmmented: "Qadhafi is a nitwit and an Israeli agent who believes his current behavior will protect him against the people's anger." He has "filled the walls of the Arah house with graffin and spoiled Arab reputation by media prosfitution and illegitimate alle-giances to more than one mur-derous political trend," it add-

In many ways Sen. Packwood

Democrat from New York said

requesting the improvements last nmer after detecting what it called suspicious activities at the In other developments, the in-

remational agency announced that Papua New Guinea had become a party to the 1968 treaty to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, raising the number of nations adhering to it to 115. Adherents agree to permit the agency to inspect all of their civilian nuclear

Philip Dick, 53, Dies;

NEW YORK - Philip K. Dick,



SCHOOL PRAYERS - It's entrance-exam season in Japan, a time when religion gets a boost, as students hang "ema," votive tablets carrying prayers for success, on shrines, this one in Tokyo. Also on the "ema" is the name of the college that the student hopes to enter.

Page 4 Thursday, March 4, 1982 *

Quarreling over Poland

West Germany is exasperated with the United States these days, charging it with posturing of a decidedly risky sort. The United States is equally exasperated with West Germany. The American indictment charges the West Germans with a self-centered complaisance in the face of repeated Soviet trespasses. This kind of exchange is a reminder that alliances do not hold together merely because they serve the most profound national interests of the allies. Sometimes alliances are eroded by sheer bad temper.

Why so scratchy a tone? The explanations begin with things that have little to do with foreign policy. Economic plans are going badly in both countries, souring the moods of people in power. The dilemma is essentially the same in both countries. Governments a decade ago made sweeping promises of expanded social benefits, counting on future economic growth. When the growth failed to appear, voters demanded that the politicians do something ahout it. Neither Bonn nor Washington has found a magic that works, and both are struggling with large public deficits, inflation and unemployment that is not only high hut rising.

In West Germany, the unemployment rate is exacerbating the strains in Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party and his troubles with its left wing. He has replied with a job creation program that requires a tax increase; and, to get it through the Bundestag, he had to force a vote of confidence.

That is a great rarity in West German politics, and not a sign of strength. Now, on top of their other troubles, the West Germans are confronted with rumors of scandal involving campaign financing and senior officials. It has been a long, wearying winter in Bonn.

The specific stages of the West German-U.S. dispute over the past half-year have all concerned the Soviet Union. First there was the row over nuclear weapons last fall, and the peace demonstrations. Then there was the imposition of martial law in Poland, when the West Germans incensed the Americans by shrugging and saying that it was inevitable. Positions on both sides were sharpened by a deep sense of frustration at being unable to do anything that would actually make much practical difference in Poland. Now there is the European participation in the Soviet gas pipeline. The American cam-paign against it is beginning to take on the shrill tone of an ideological vendetta.

Sen. Ted Stevens, Republican of Alaska, proposes that, if the Europeans continue with the pipeline, America ought to punish them by withdrawing its troops from Europe. At this point, the quarrel is getting angrier and more reckless than the actual differences of policy can begin to justify. It would be worse than ironic if the Polish events ultimately turned out to have done more damage to the Atlantic alliance in the West than to the Russian hegemony in the East.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Road to Jerusalem

Somewhere along the trail beaten by Anwar Sadat, President Mubarak seems to have lost his way. He needs a swift reminder from Washington that the path to peace, as well as the return of Sinai, leads through Jerusalem. The new Egyptian leader owes the Israelis a visit, and before the turnover of the last of his territory in April.

Although he could, like Sadat, say anything he likes in Jerusalem, Mubarak wants his itinerary to speak louder than words. He asks to avoid Israel's capital. But even to request the detour is provocative.

It provokes the worst Israeli fears: that they will soon pay in blood for once again exchanging strategic territory for a promise. They are yielding Sinai - lock, stock, airfields and oil - for the promise of peace and full recognition. They agreed to it with an Egyptian who failed to survive the exchange and who some think was murdered for it. They do it despite Mubarak's difficulty in pronouncing the words Camp David; despite his notice that with Sinai in hand he aims to repair relations with Israel's enemies; despite the anguish of Zionists who cannot bear to evacuate settlements.

Yes, the Israelis too have been provocative. Their progressive annexation of the

West Bank and their unilateral actions in Golan and Jerusalem have been insensitive to Egypt's position in the Arab world. They have been grudging about the Camp David promise to the Palestinians of "full auto-nomy." But they do not challenge Egypt's legitimacy or security.

Israel cannot trust a peace process that perverts a friendly visit into a protest demonstration. To ask Israelis to act like usurpers in their capital because half the world does not accept its integration with parts of the city captured from Jordan risks the most destructive expression of their anxiety. And if that takes the form of an attack on the PLO in Lebanon, it will be because important Israelis want it to test Mubarak's forbearance before he gets Sinai back.

What chances remain for transforming the Camp David accords into stable peace depend upon Israel's serenity and confidence, expressed by the exchange of presidential visits, ambassadors, tourists, goods. Egypt meets those commitments sluggishly while Israel uses its army to uproot Sinai settlers.

Mubarak dares to ask Washington whether he really has to go to Jerusalem. For all concerned, he had better.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Protecting U.S. Agents

The Senate has begun consideration of a bill that would outlaw the activity of a small band of individuals determined to destroy America's foreign intelligence apparatus by revealing the names of covert intelligence agents. The practice, which is associated with Philip Agee, the author and former CIA officer, has already been cited as leading to the murder of the CIA station chief in Athens in 1975 and to an assassination attempt on the life of another American official in Kingston, Jamaica, in 1980. Mr. Agee has revealed the names of 1,000 alleged CIA officers. A newsletter, Covert Action Information Bulletin, edited by Louis Wolf, has printed 2,000 names. Legislation to inhibit such practices is not a bad idea as such.

Prosecuting private citizens for publication of any material has constitutional implications, however, and special care must be taken to delineate the conduct that Congress wants to inhibit, all the while protecting legitimate activities where no intent to disrupt intelligence activities exists. Readers will note that newspapers have a strong interest in preserving broad latitude in their

reporting of foreign affairs. The best way to ensure that the real culprits are reached by the law while others are

protected is to require the government to meet a standard of proof that includes "intent to impair or impede the foreign intelligence activities of the United States." This is the language of the bill that was reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee last fall and is now being considered by the full Senate. It is expected, however, that an amendment will be offered that would substitute for the intent standard a requirement that the accused simply "had reason to believe" that such a result would occur. This amendment is identical to one that was adopted on the House floor when the bill passed there last September. It is the version preferred by the administration, although Richard Willard the attorney general's counsel for intelligence policy, has stated that either version of the bill is acceptable so long as some bill is enacted without further delay.

The requirement that intent be proven in criminal cases is an essential element of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence. It is especially important that it be preserved in this instance, because a lesser standard might inhibit the exercise of legitimate First Amendment rights by those having absolutely no desire to cripple intelligence services.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Opinion

Political Crisis in South Africa

Mr. P.W. Botha, the South African prime minister, is currently facing the biggest crisis of his political career: an apparently inevitable split in his ruling Nationalist Party. There is no doubt that the latest division in Afrikanerdom, between Mr. Botha and the archconservative Dr. Andries Treumicht, is the most important development in white South African politics since the National Party came to power in 1948. It represents the part-

ing of the ways between the reformist and reactionary wings of the party, which have been held together simply by the overriding need to remain in power. The question is whether the split will liberate Mr. Botha to press ahead with the gradual liberalization of South Africa's clumsy, unstable and abhorrent apartheid system, or whether it will frighten him into the sort of political paralysis which affected his predecessor, Mr. John Vorster, in the latter years of his rule.

- From the Financial Times (London).

March 4: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

1907: Eddy Entourage to Riposte

NEW YORK — The suit brought by Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy's relatives in her name to secure an account of her financial affairs is creating deep interest in the mysterious operations of the inner circle at the bome of the founder of Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy's secretary and the other defendants are fully prepared to show that her affairs have been honestly conducted and she is oot a prisoner in their clutches, but it is intimated that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court on technical grounds to prevent Mrs. Eddy's actual appearance in court. It has been alleged that an electric battery is being used to stimulate the Christian Science leader for her brief interviews with callers.

1932: British Financial Recovery

PARIS — The editorial in the Herald reads: Great Britain, only a few months ago mired in the slough of financial despair, is pulling itself out, and now, to all appearances, is forging ahead along the road to prosperity. The tena-cious determination of the English citizens is bringing about the boped-for results. The announcement of Britain's repayment of £43 million of the credits from the United States and France during the financial crisis last August are proof of an astonishing financial recovery. The attitude of the Englishman today is that his country will be the first to recover its financial balance and that England once again will lead the way in the world's trade and commerce."

U.S. 'Staying Power'

By Philip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — The occasion was a luncheon briefing at the White House for a handful of correspondents. The subject was the Reagan administration's new plans for fighting the "brutal and totalitarian colonialism" of international Communism in Central America. The setting was the (Teddy) Roosevelt Room.

It was in the Caribbean, on Cuba's San Juan Hill, that the Rough Rider made his name, and it was on the Central American mainland that Theodore Roosevelt pleased his countrymen by wrenching away a slice of Panama, proclaiming pseudo-sovereignty for the United States and building a canal. It was in that same imperial spirit, more than 70 years letter than 10 y 70 years later, that Ronald Reagan charged about the country on his way to the presidency, crusading in vain against those who would hand it all back to Panama.

When, to all that, you throw in a cameo appearance in mid-briefing by the California Rough Rider himself ("I don't want to interrupt, but ..."), the metaphor would seem to be just right. But no, it doesn't work. the "promises [from] outside, the subversion of telling them there's a better life for them

The reason is in the tone, as well as the

content, of the Reagan administration's new

content, of the Reagan administration's new social and economic emphasis in its approach to Central America.

Before the president dropped by, we had been assured by Tom Enders, the assistant secretary of state for the hemisphere, that "the battle for El Salvador is the essential struggle in Central America; if the leftists win, the jeopardy would be immediate and massive to the rest of the area."

But almost everything else said by Enders and the president's trade representative, Bill Brock, had conveyed a strong sense of the limits on U.S. power to influence the course of events or dictate a quick answer. "There is no substitute for a grinding effort," Enders said. The trade-and-aid programs offer no quick fix for El Salvador. "We should have been into this issue a long time ago." been into this issue a long time ago."

"We are oot trying to overcome guerrillas with tariff cuts," said Brock, but timely attention in advance to Caribbean basin countries not yet beset by insurgency "could put several of them beyond [its] reach." The \$350 million in economic aid is a one-

The \$350 million in economic aid is a one-shot affair, with almost one-third going to El Salvador and most of the rest to Costa Rica and Jamaica. The tariff relief will apply to only about 13 percent of trade from the region; the rest is already tariff-free. This relief is designed, together with the investment tax incentives, as a long-range inducement to U.S. business to build or expand enterprises in Central America. enterprises in Central America.

Military aid was scarcely mentioned. Brock said the \$60-million figure (more than half for El Salvador) was "consciously kept ont" of the president's address to the Organization of American States a day or so earlier so as oot to sour enthusiasm for the social-economic side of the effort.
As for the question of U.S. combat in-

volvement, it did oot come up until the president arrived: How far, he was asked, are

you prepared to go? Reagan passed up the invitation to restate the whatever-is-prudent-and-necessary principle. He had said in his speech that "we will not follow Cuba's lead in attempting to resolve human problems by brute force." As to what "we will or will not do" will not do" militarily, he believes that "the old historic image of the big colossus of the north,

and gunboat diplomacy, is still ingrained in many of those people." Reagan added, "Not even our friends of today would want to see that kind of an intervention on our part."

Hardly the language of the bold figure astride a prancing black horse, who glared down upon us from an oil painting. Not that we didn't set into the domino theory. "" we didn't get into the domino theory - "a phrase proven true in Southeast Asia,"
Reagan said, and applicable to Central
America right up to the "2,000-mile [Mexican] border in the south of our country." But
he talked at greater length of "correcting the
social and economic inequities" so that "certain portions of the populations in many of
those countries" would be less susceptible to

if they follow that other philosophy."

There was, in this informal presidential presentation, a sense of pace and balance, of preventive measures and sensible planning for a long haul. It was reflected by Enders when he was asked whether the United States is "winning or losing." His reply: "Neither one — the key is staying power."

0/982, The Washington Past.



The Vietnam War's Legacy of Skepticism

By Stanley Karnow

VASHINGTON — The U.S. experi-ence in Vietnam may not have been entirely oegative. For it apparently in-grained in Americans a healthy skepticism that is currently emerging in distrustful re-action to the Reagan administration's approach to El Salvador.

This is not to suggest that the two con-flicts are similar. Central America is not Southeast Asia. Salvadoran insurgents are not the Vietcong. Reagan is not Johnson. Bot if the growing suspicion that El Sal-vador could become "another Vietnam" is a gross oversimplification, it is nonetheless gratifying to me to observe that Americans are raising doubts about the issue be-fore the U.S. involvement deepens— rather than waiting until it is too late. Having covered the Vietnam War al-

most from start to finish, I vividly recall the extent to which Congress and the American public originally swallowed without flinching the official thesis that U.S. intervention there was imperative to save the world from Communism.

Consider the Tonkin Gulf Resolution of 1964: All but two courageous members of Congress handed President Johnson a blank check to intervene in Southeast Asia

as he saw fit. Research indicates that the naval incident that gave Johnson the pre-text to request the resolution probably never occurred. Most congressmen lacked the guts to seek the facts.

I could cite other cases of such timid conformity, and not only from congress-men. The U.S. media, now being accused of having lost the war, also toed the line until rather late in the game. Opinion surveys show as well that most Americans refrained from questioning the conflict until the middle of 1967, when the oumber of American casualties in Vietnam began to mount to alarming proportions.

The xhetoric of Vietnam is again reso-

nating across the country in respect to Ei Salvador. The "domino theory" has been resurrected, along with the oced to win hearts and minds."

But Americans have, fortunately, dis-carded their past innocence. A major con-

straint on administration policy toward El Salvador today, for example, is coming from one group that in other times would have been expected to display firm anti-Communist sentiments. The National

Conference of Catholic Bishops, which has close ties to the Catholic clergy throughout Latin America, strongly opposes the administration's efforts to increase military aid to El Salvador, on the ground that guns are not the answer.

Taking their cue from the Vatican, which has been promoting social justice and human rights, the American bishops contend that arming autocratic regimes in Latin America only increases repression, and they favor negotiations between the

and they favor negotiations between the Salvadoran government and the rebela.

By comparison, church opposition to the Vietnam War did not surface until

1971, with a call for total withdrawal of U.S. troops. But now, as Bishop John E. McCarthy of Houston has told The New York Times, "the Southeast Asian experience is in the back of everybody's mind." On Capitol Hill, congressmen are de-monstrating the kind of concern about El Salvador that was rare during the early stages of the Vietnam conflict.

Underlying this concern, perhaps, is a sense of guilt at having allowed the United States to be drawn into Southeast Asia nearly two decades ago. ©1982, Tribune and Register Syndicate.

Business and a 'New Volunteerism' in Reagan's America

OS ANGELES - A fundamental precept of President Reagan's domestic revolution is that corporations, foundations, charities and well-meaning individ-uals can take over some of the social welfare tasks now being aban-

the poverty level, we could eliminate all government welfare

in this country."

That is the philosophy behind Reagan's New Federalism and New Volunteerism. Power is to be handed downward to the state legislatures and the city and county governments. And part of the job of helping the poor would be turned over to corporate job-train-ing programs, foundation-financed education efforts, church- and charity-sponsored food and clothing giveaways, and thousands of individuals who would volunteer to work in schools, hospitals and soup kitchens.

Reagan outlined his proposal most clearly in a speech to the New York City Partnership, a group of business and civic leaders who have organized employment programs and similar efforts.

He spoke of "a nationwide effort to encourage citizens to join with us in finding where need exists and then to organize volunteer programs to meet those needs." But, the president said, "I don't want to leave the impression that our administration is asking the private sector to fill the gap, dollar for dollar, for every reduction in the federal budget. We don't want you to duplicate wasteful or unnecessary programs."
"Instead, Reagan explained, "we

want community models that have worked; models we can emulate worked; models we can emulate and build on. Private human capi-tal is far more valuable and ef-fective than federal money. Once we get the private sector in the driver's seat, we can go just as far as your imagination and in-spiration take us."

Who can quibble with such a well-meaning idea? To do so would be to question some cherished national images - neighbor helping neighbor after a fire, or farmers getting together to build

the ocwlyweds a barn. But serious questions are being asked about the New Volunteerism, some of them by corporate executives friendly toward many of the Reagan revolotion's goals.

For Reagan is using simplistic rhetoric to sugarcoat painful aspects of his policies. The dark side of New Volunteerism is that important tasks such as job training and the providing of good nu-trition would be turned over to corporations and charities even though they admit that the job is beyond them. The tasks would probably be abandoned. Some executives are concerned

that Reagan's rhetoric may inflate public expectations about what corporations can do. The issue is becoming increasingly important in corporate America. Atlantic Richfield has demonstrated its concern by deciding to join the U.S. Conference of Mayors in sponsoring a "Partnership Conference" in Philadelphia March 29-31. The conference sponsors said

the goal is "a down-to-earth look at the needs of local communities and a realistic appraisal of what the private sector can and cannot

do to meet those needs." doned by Washington.

The president said recently: "The Rev. Billy Graham estimates that if every church and synagogue in saying that "a combination of the United States would average events and government officials adopting 10 poor families beneath have inadvertently 'set up' the business community to be a target for criticism when certain programs have to be canceled because of lack of funds."

The report added: "Businessmen] resent the transfer of this

han areas, hard hit by Reagan reductions, 60 percent of the companies surveyed said there would be

"no significant increase in their urban assistance programs."
Even if the corporations wanted

YOU CAN JUDGE A SOCIETY BY

THE WAY IT

TREATS ITS

AGED !

By Bill Boyarsky

burden and responsibility to the private sector. "We didn't start these programs," one executive poiots out, "and we shouldn't be responsible for their continuation if federal moocy is not available."

A Conference Board survey that corporate America is More program reductions are on showed that corporate America is unable and unwilling to make big, oew charitable contributions in families with dependent children, these bad economic times. In ur- child nutrition, college student aid, education, health care, housing for the elderly and handicapped, legal services to the poor, and minority business assistance.

Corporate giving comes nowhere ocar meeting the need such cuts will create. In 1982, total private-sector giving was \$2.7 billion. Foundations provided another \$2.4 billion and individuals donated \$39.9 billion. But nearly half of

ence Board said, were to churches for religious purposes.

There is another serious question about the philosophy of the New Volunteerism. From the out-set of the New Deal, and through the Great Society, aid programs were enacted on the premise that the federal government, which represents all Americans, would determine eligibility. Over the years, aid programs of all kinds were open to anyone who could meet income, unemployment, il- health or other broad eligibility requirements.

losophy were not considered.

individual donations, the Confer-

porations, foundations, churches and synagogues would move in and provide some of those services. Would a corporation provide job training to a Communist dedicated to overthrowing the capitalist system? Would a church provide food and clothing to a military ather? militant atheist? In a poli taken last November

Under New Volunteerism, cor-

porations, foundations, churches

by the Roper Organization, 49 per-cent of those surveyed said private voluntary organizations are more efficient than the public sector at providing services. Just 34 percent said government agencies were most efficient.

An increase in volunteer activity and charity by corporations and individuals will be good for the country, a welcome relief after a decade of mindless "me generation" talk about getting one's "head together."
But it is not enough. More than

that, the volunteerism discussion evades the real question: Will great government aid programs be con-tinued at all? If the Reagan administration wants them eliminated, it should not try to hide its intention with a cosmetic volunteerism program. By using volunteerism in that manner, the administration is giving a bad name to the thorough. ly worthwhile American custom of nelping a neighbor in distress.

_ይ/ L:LiP

The writer is the Los Angeles Times' City-County Bureau chief.

Doing Badly by the Elderly in Suzuki's Japan willing to help the elderly to orga-nize trips, games, theater perfor-mances and other leisure activities.

TOKYO — In Japan, just as in the other advanced industrial countries, the welfare system cannot keep pace with the elderly, whose number keeps increasing. Despite its economic success, Japan has not been able to cope with its welfare burden.

Now, instead of developing programs to provide old people with pensions, housing, medical services and other benefits, the government of Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki is carrying through plans to reduce expenditures on senior citizens by about one-fourth over a three-year period beginning in 1983. Conditions for the elderly are al-

ready strained and could become critical. Demographers estimate that the proportion of retired persons will rise from the current 9 percent to 22 percent before the end of the century. At the moment, for example, the

2,000 government and private homes for the aged can meet the needs of only 1 percent of those eligible. Only one out of every five old people can get into a hospital genatric ward.

Traditionally, the elderly in Ja-pan counted on their families for support, with comples and their children living under the same roof with the grandparents. Under this arrangement, the daughter-in-law served her husband's aged mother and father. This custom is breaking down as wives, seeking jobs and equality, increasingly refuse to act as nurses for elderly in-laws. Crowded housing conditions are

also a factor in eroding traditional kinship ties. In the past, it was common for three generations to coexist in village houses. Today

you can barely move around in two-bedroom Tokyo apartments without creating the kinds of ten-sions that divide families. Not long ago, in an attempt to justify the government's welfare cuts, Finance Minister Michio

Watanabe appealed to younger Japanese to display "filial piety" by assuming a larger share of the burden for their parents. His plea has been echoed by conservative business interests and the medical profession, both of which would like to dismantle expensive social programs. They argue that welfare is a euphemism for charity that deprives the elderly of their dignity. Such arguments are obsolete. Under the present pressures, families cannot cope with the elderly.

An alternative approach initiated in the Tokyo district of Musashino by local administrators

elderly in their homes through a "public welfare corporation."

Community services have always been part of the Japanese welfare system, but they were lim-ited to low-income recipients. The Musashino plan offers care to the elderly who own real estate but no longer have earning power.

Retired persons pledge their property to the corporation in exchange for services that include daily meal deliveries, laundry, house cleaning, medical aid and other benefits. When they die, the property is sold to cover costs.

Critics of the plan contend that it favors the rich, but that argument is not reflected in the statistics. Roughly 90 percent of elderly Japanese own their own homes -

and most prefer to remain in them rather than move into institutions. There are numerous volunteer has been day-care services to the groups around the country that are

What this community approach needs is more funds, which can only come from the government. The situation is complicated by the fact that the government is trying to persuade companies to extend the retirement age to 65 in order to ease the drain on public resources caused by pension pay-ments. But the companies, which oormally retire workers at 55, are under pressure from their employces to retain the earlier retirement

However the Japanese resolve the problem, it is certain that falling birthrates and longer life-spans in the industrial countries pose a challenge to governments to re-examine and redefine policies for senior citizens - who have, after all, contributed to the societies that no longer oeed them.

age to keep room for promotions.

01982, International Writers Service

Herald Tribune John Hay Whitney (1904-1982) Chairman

Katharine Graham Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Co-Chairmen International Herald Tribune, S.A. as capital de l'201000 F.R.C.S.
Nantere B 733021126 179/181, ere Charite de Chaile, 95321 Neullysur-Gene 71e 247-1145 Teche, si 2718 Herald Parts. Caties. Herald.
Parts. Derectus de la publication. Walter N Thuyer U.S. sobtompous
prior 9239 yearly Second data positive paid at Long Island City.
N.Y. 11101 7, 1902 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
Communication Particle No. 14 331

General Manager, Asia: Alain Leener 24-16 Homessy Road, Room 1801, hoog Kong, Tel. 5-28 50 18/9 Teles, 81170 INTRICEN Richard H. Morgan

Deputy Editors Samuel Abt Roland Pinson René Rondy François Desmaisons

Lee W. Huebner

Philip M. Foisie

Walter N. Wells

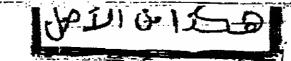
Robert K. McCabe

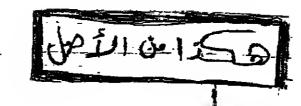
Associate Publisher Director of Finance Director of Circulation Director of Advertising

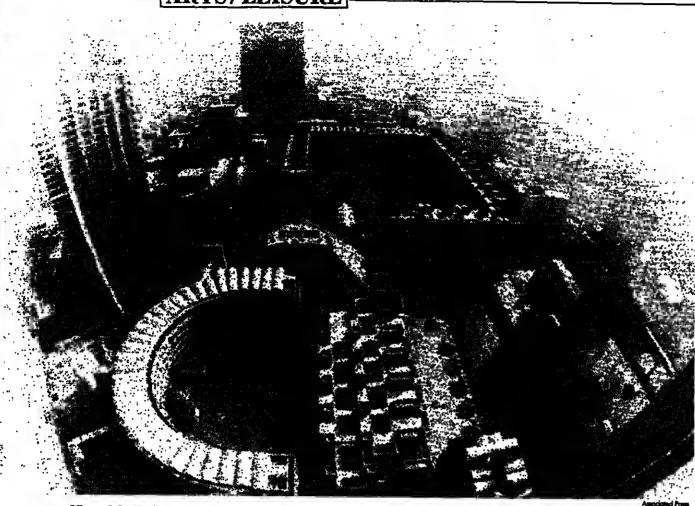
Publisher

Executive Editor

Editor







View of the Barbican Centre, London's new arts complex, from 43d floor of a nearby apartment building.

London's Barbican Complex Opened

By Gregory Jensen

United Press International
ONDON — Europe's biggest L ONDON — Europe's organismer to the Lincoln and Kennedy centers, opened with a royal splash Wednesday - five years late and oearly 10 times over budget.

Queen Elizabeth II opened the Barbican Centre for Arts and Conferences not simply by unveiling a plaque - though she did that, too. So grandiose is this £153 milliou (\$285 million) arts center, certain to be a new tourist attraction for London, that the queen's ageoda

· Half a performance by the London Symphooy Orchestra in a wood-paneled, 2,000-seat concert

 Crossing a lobby the size of an aircraft carrier flight deck for half of another performance, by the Royal Shakespeare Company, in a revolutionary 1,150-seat the-

 Opening two art exhibitions, one French and the other Canadian, in cavernous gallery spaces. · Viewing a fireworks display over an artificial lake from a huge, fountain-studded terrace.

That royal schedule skipped the center's other features' - three movie theaters, two restaurants, one of Loodon's biggest libraries, two exhibition balls, a flock of conference rooms and a rooftop greenhouse filled with full-grown

Five days of all-out celebrations are being staged to bring the center

Princess Diana and Prince duced by David Frost and starring such luminaries as George Burns, with tickets up to £250 (\$460).

From 1955 on, the bomb site was filled with London's tallest been unremitting. There are run-ning jokes about how hard it is to Yet a spokesman said "busioess is booming" already.

apartment buildings - 43 stories - which now house 6,000 in a

mate, or to break even on its run-

ning cost of 6 million pounds (dirs.

The arts center was approved in

clinical concrete environment.

The Royal Shakespeare, moving from the Aldwych Theatre after 21 1970 with a budget of £16 million and an opening date in 1977, the queen's silver jubilee year. The square-mile City of London exyears into a brown-toned theater without aisles, whose balconies jut forward toward the stage, says reservations are 40 percent up for pects never to recover its final cost, performances it begins in May. nearly 10 times the original esti-

The Londoo Symphony, occu-pying the concert hall four months a year, reports half its seats al-

In one sense, completion of the center spells the end of World War

Hitler's bombs devastated a 35-Charles are to attend one event to- acre swath of London in the shadday, a benefit performance intro- ow of St. Paul's. Bombing exposed remains of the Roman-era wall --"Barbican" means the outer line of

De Kooning Comes Out of Hiding

the last surviving giant of the New York School, moved through Washington in strange and quiet triumph.

"It is bard to pry him loose, to lure him from his easel," said Elaine, his wife.

Although for at least 20 years the famous action painter has been

Kooning oo de Kooning," about his life in art. His came is in the textbooks, his best pictures sell for millions. Now, at 77, de Kooning

seems to be ready for his fame. Throughout the 1940s, de Kooning could be seen hanging out with artists in New York cafeterias. Throughout the 1950s, with his reputatioo growing and his

Malipiero Work Fails In Centenary Revival

By William Weaver

nal Herald Tribune Composer's birth. Secondly, the Rome Opera was the scene of the work's Italian premiere in 1934. Finally, there is the general attempt to resuscitate interest in the Italy of a half-century ago, most elaborately illustrated in the much-debated "Anni Trenta" show in Milan.

The libretist of the greens was pone other than I nigi Pirandello, then

The librettist of the opera was none other than Luigi Pirandello, then at the height of his fame (he won the Nobel Prize in 1934). And for the Rome première — after the work had had a couple of German productions — Mussolini was in the audience, flanked by leading Fascist authorities. But even the Duce's presence could out guarantee a success. There was a violent demonstration, partly against the music, partly against Pirandello, and partly against the dictator, whose numerous bo-

against Pirandello, and parlly against the dictator, whose numerous bodyguards expelled the rowdiest members of the audience. Through both Malipiero and Pirandello were good Fascists, Mussolini
hated the opera and forbade further performances (a short time later he
told Malipiero that his eminent librettist was a cretin), and the opera
remained unheard until a few years ago. Unheard, but frequently discussed as a kind of legendary, neglected masterpiece.

The performances in Rome (in a production that originated in Palermo two years ago), though mounted with care and generally well sung,
seems unlikely to win many new supporters. It sounds, in fact, timid and
dated: tasteful and intelligent, as one would expect of an undeniably

seems unlikely to win many new supporters. It sounds, in fact, timid and dated; tasteful and intelligent, as one would expect of an undeniably gifted composer already over 50, but without propulsion or necessity; a conversation that goes on too long and says too little.

While oot wishing to agree with Mussolini, it is hard to take the libretto very seriously. Pirandello's fable of a changeling child is a muchinflated little parable. The poetry is sometimes embarrassing and the drama has none of the magic of the great plays, and none of their mystery. The only character is the mother, sing with passionate conviction by Radmila Bakocevic. The numerous other figures are cipbers, and Virginio Puecher's staging, which made them into cabaret grotesques. Virginio Puecher's staging, which made them into cabaret grotesques, only underlines their emptiness. His Brechtian trappings, the set and the costumes by Agostino Pace, gave the piece a Nordic look when it should have radiated Mediterranean sunshine.

As in most of Malipiero's operas, the orchestra is more important than the voices, and more sensitively handled. Gianandrea Gavazzeni conducted with total commitment, and the orchestra played well for him, but the changeling child was again stillborn.

By Paul Richard his exile is cracking. Last month he was pictured — with the Beatle drank with friends at Manhattan's Some fdol. some rare and Some fidely some fi W some idol, some rare and ArtNews. Tuesday night be When his bronzes were exhibited rarely seen icon of art history had appeared at the Kennedy Center at the Phillips Collection here, de appeared among us. Willem de here to bathe in the applause for Kooning did not show. When his kooning, America's Dutch master, an hourloog film portrait, "de paintings were displayed at the Corcoran Biennial, de Kooning was not there. Tuesday, in Wash-

ington, he re-emerged. The medal, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, was awarded to de Kooning in the early 1960s by President Lyndoo Johnson. He took it home to his studio in Long Island, and then it disappeared Elaine de Kooning thinks it was stolen. Perhaps it was mislaid. At the White House Tuesday he was presented with a duplicate struck for the occasion. George Bush shook his hand.

That was followed by a tour of the black folk art exhibit at the Corcoran ("be seemed smitten," said his guide), and a visit to the Capitol, where House Speaker Tip O'Neill ("a nice man," said de Kooning) hugged the painter's daughter, Lisa, 26. Steve Ross, who heads Warner Communications, was his host at hunch. Then a visit to the Rodin exhibition at the National Gallery of Art. ("We have rolled out the red carpet," said director J. Carter Brown.) Then ou to the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, just across

It is far from easy to conduct a conversation with de Kooning. Ask him how he summons the energy apparent in his paintings, and he merely smiles. Is he enjoying Washington? "Those square win-dows ou the government office buildings look terrific," says de

"It took 18 months of courtship before he let me bring my film crew to his studio," said Courtney Sale, who produced "de Kooning on de Kooning," which was premiered here at a screening jointly sponsored by the Congressional Arts Caucus and Charlton Heston.

To those who've tried, with small success, to draw the master out, the movie will appear to be a kind of minor miracle. De Koonkind of minor miracle. De Kooning, in the flesh, seems to be inhabiting another distant world. But de Kooning, in the film, is seen painting at his easel, and there his gaze grows hard, he snaps into full focus, the muscles of his jaw twitch with concentration, he is suddenly

COMING IN MARCH

COTE D'AZUR

special supplement by the International Herald Tribune

For advertising information contact:

Max Ferrero - International Herald Tribune

11 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

Ty: 747 1265, Telex: 613 595

A Controversial Drama About Hitler

ONDON - "The Portage to San Cristobal of A.H." at the Mermaid supposes that Hitler, now a conagenarian, bas been cap-tured in a Brazilian jungle by an Israeli task force. His captors as they slog through the swampy tropical forest dragging their prissought to vindicate himself in his oner along by rope dispute what to do with him, while their chief seatmarathon final scene, arguing that ed on a platform above them reminds them by wireless of the concentration camp atrocities and of

the "final solution." This is Christopher Hampton's attempt to extract a play from George Steiner's novel. As a dramatization it stumbles badly and as a philosophical discussion it is both wearying and quite silly. The world has many worries these days, but the menaces of the moment do oot include the exis-tence of Hitler. Nor does one imfine that an interminable recital of the Nazi crimes against bumani-ty to which most of the first part is given over is either necessary or inspiring. On the contrary, this ghoulish gloating reveals only an unhealthy appetite for horrors.

25-Minute Tirade

Hitler remains morosely mum (the bad oews of his survival being spread to various capitals, with mixed reactions) until the evening's second half. Then he lets loose with a 25-minute tirade, ramhling madly as he accuses Judeo-Christianity and Karl Marx's call for class warfare of being responsi-ble for more misery than he. De-spite the sound and fury, his apol-

ogy is boringly empty.
Yet this lengthy harangue is probably the only reason that the script has been staged, for it is delivered by Alec McCowen, who voices its muddled imbedities with the powerful volume he employed in reciting The Gospel of St. Mark. It is a set-piece and he gives it violent vigor. More hampered by Hampton's text is the usually resourceful John Dexter, the director, who has been unable to endow the proceedings with any semblance of theatrical

The play, the Associated Press reported, has divided the critics and sparked debate in the press and oo television. At a press-night performance, some members of the audience walked out and applause at the end was subdued and brief. Others turned their eyes from the living Wardle, drama critic of stage as the Hitler character

the 1,000-year Reich merely imitated the Zionist belief that Jews are the chosen people for eternity. "One of the greatest pieces of acting I have ever seen," wrote Mi-

"One to freeze the blood," wrote the Daily Telegraph's John Barber. "Dazzling cerebral theater." said Milton Shulman in the Evening

The Times of London, said the productioo "is about the positive power of evil as well as about our nbed response to it."

Other crices blasted the play as static, incohesive and confused. Micbael Coveney said in the Fi-nancial Times: "The play is a dra-

tioo of cool logic."

The play ends cynically with bounty-hyoters about to descend by belicopter with the aim of slaymg the jungle party and capturing Hitler so they can auction him to the highest bidder.

Author Anthony Burgess, writing in the program, calls the play "a drubbing of our minds, a device for making us rethink general morality -- very necessary in an age full of evil, even though its enactment is less spectacular than it was in the days of genocide."



Alec McCowen (right, front) as nonagenarian Hitler found in jungle by Israelis.

"The process of training and refreshers never ends at Lufthansa, reaching from the start of employment to retirement."

The Journal of Commerce (New York) 28.7.1980



Whenever you fly with Lufthansa you know that you are in good hands. Our multi-national crews are comprised of talented, highly trained individuals, with a wide range of language abilities.



Page 6 Thursday, March 4, 1982

Burma Catching Up With Time As Leaders Alter Socialist Path

R ANGOON, Burma — The taxi, a 1956 Chevrolet Bel Air that runs on locally crafted spare parts, rattles down the road past decomposing but still inhabited Edwardian buildings. Moss, weeds, even small trees sprout from the dust that years of neglect have col-lected on their ledges and in their crevices. In front of these colonial relics, men in tradition-al-wraparound skirts called lungis hawk sec-ond-hand Life magazines dating from the early

In many ways, Burma today looks like a land that time forgot. A place that, walled in by its leaders' isolationist vision of a an utterly

by its leaders isolationist vision of a an interry self-reliant and uniquely Burmese society, has let the world pass it by for 20 years.

Yet, there are signs of change.

"The Burmese way to Socialism," the inward-looking program launched by Gen. Ne Win after he seized power in a 1962 military coup, has altered course. After years of decline, the economy is on an innovative and more profit-oriented path. more profit-oriented path.

Tilting Westward

Underlying the changes — although the still staunchly nonaligned Burmese government is loath to admit it — is a tilt toward the West. Shunned for years under the government's xenophobic policies, foreign aid now is flowing in at a rate of about \$500 million a year, the bulk of it from Western donors. After having refused economic aid from both the United States and the Soviet Union for most of the States and the Soviet Union for most of the last two decades, the Burmese government signed an agreement in October for \$30 million in U.S. agricultural assistance over a three-to-five-year period.

Economic growth has been steadily climbing, reaching 8.3 percent last year and expected to hit 9 percent this year.

Total foreign trade has tripled since 1976, and a highly successful "green revolution" aimed at raising agricultural productivity has yielded record rice harvests in each of the last four years.

More visibly, the rattletrap cars, vintage mo-torcycles, pre-World War II buses, bicycles, trishaws, oxcarts and horse-drawn carriages that ply Burma's streets must increasingly compete for space with shiny oew Toyotas and other recent imports. Lately, Rangoon has even been experiencing a previously unknown urban phenomenon, the traffic jam.

English by Radio

In addition, more buildings are being re-stored and repainted. The educational system is being revamped, with renewed emphasis on teaching English in this former British colony. English lessons oow are broadcast regularly on the state-owned radio and television network. Introduced to Burma a little more than a year ago, television also airs such programs as Wanted: Dead or Alive," "The Bionic Woman," and "The Three Stooges." Rangoon's na-tionalized movie theaters screen titles like

Gen. Ne Win

"The Big Red One." "The West Is Tough, Amigo" and "They Called Him Bulldozer." All this in a country that once had virtually shut itself off from the outside world in an effort to get rid of foreign influence.

Why anyone should care which way Burma now tilts is illustrated by a few statistics. Mostly it is a question of oatural resources: oil, nat-ural gas, rice, teak, fisheries, minerals and pre-

"This is a large country and more important than is commonly recognized, one Western diplomat said in explaining foreign interest in siding Burma. About the size of France, it is the biggest nation in mainland Southeast Asia and one of the few in the world that is largely self-sufficient in both food and energy.

Once one of the world's leading rice exporters, the country's foreign sales dropped from 1962 to 1975 to about a third of their level when Gen. Ne Win began his disastrous So-cialist experiment. But because of new highyield rice strains imported from the Philippines and modified here, productivity has shot up dramatically, and rice exports by the end of the year are expected to reach 80 percent of their 1962 level of 1.9 million tons, according to Western economic experts.

Even so, the sources estimate, only half of Burma's available arable land is under cultivation, and only 12 percent of that is irrigated.
With about 34 million people, Burma has a population density of 130 per square mile, one of the lowest in Southeast Asia.

Under the circumstances, one expert said, Burma has probably "the largest potential for agricultural production increases in East Asia." He added, "Burma could really be a tremendous food exporter. It could do a lot to reduce world food deficits."

Moreover, the country's oil and gas reserves have been inadequately explored, mainly benave been inadequately explored, mainly be-cause of the government's refusal to allow for-eign firms to drill on Burmese soil. A Japanese consortium recently signed an accord to con-duct more politically acceptable exploratory drilling offshore in the Gulf of Martaban start-ing later this year. Although faltering produc-tion made Burma unable to meet a 1979 com-mitment to export 1 million barrels of crude oil to Japan output since has picked up again oil to Japan, output since has picked up again, and the government has continued to sell small amounts of semi-refined heavy petroleum oil to Japan and North Korea.

Teak Supplier

Burma also supplies 80 percent of the world's teak and is the world's largest producer of jade. In addition, the country has sizeable deposits of sapphires and rubies, as well

as copper, tungsten, lead and zinc.

Potentially rich fishing waters have remained basically untouched except by poachers from Thailand and India, economists say. "What the Burmese have done is stand still for 20 years," a diplomat said. "If they hadn't had this Socialist experiment for 20 years, they would be far ahead of Thailand by now, since their natural resource base is much stronger."

As it happens, Burma remains the world's 10th poorest country, with a per-capita income of \$174 last year, compared to more than \$800 in Thailand. The poverty, however, is fairly evenly spread, making for an unusually small gap between rich and poor and between urban and rural living standards, a Western economic expert reported. Electricity is available to less than 7 percent of the population, and only 17 percent has access to safe drinking water.

Still, "things have been getting better over the last couple of years" since the shift in eco-nomic direction in the mid-1970s, a diplomat said. "The realization was suddenly brought home at the top that things weren't going well

Soviet Offers Refused

Not only did growth plunge 18 percent in 1973 and inflation climb to 31 percent by 1975, but student riots and factory strikes rocked the government during that period. Foreign aid was sought to get the economy moving, first from the World Bank and Asian Development Bank, then from bilateral doors. They eventually included the United States but not desired Moscool's periodent States, but not - despite Moscow's persistent offers - the Soviet Union.

Why the government did not change course carlier during the long years of decline has never been officially explained.

A boatman gliding upstream on Burma's Rangoon River with his cargo of hats for sale. "It's hard when you announce a brave new Burmese Communist Party, fields as many as ideology like the Burmese way to Socialism," a diplomat said. "How do you then announce that you were absolutely wrong?" He added that "the disillusionment at the top is pro-**Non-Sinister Police State**

Still at the top is Gen. Ne Win. Although the 70-year-old leader resigned as president last year — citing his age, health and a desire for a peaceful transition — he still effectively runs the country as head of the sole political party, the Burma Socialist Program Party. The accession to the presidency of a longtime protégé, 63-year-old San Yu, has changed nothing, Western diplomats and Burmese ob-

Described as a "non-sinister police state" by one foreign observer, Gen. Ne Win's Burma does not brook any political opposition, but has not dealt particularly harshly with dissi-

In a move seen by some diplomats as a Buddhist desire to clear his slate before he dies, Gen. Ne Win last year declared an amnesty for his political opponents, inviting them to return, from exile abroad or abandon their insurgencies in the country's mountainous hinterlands. About 2,000 opponents accepted the offer, including the exiled former premier, U Nu, but the major rebel groups largely spurned it.
The biggest among them, the China-backed

20,000 troops and controls a large swath of territory along the Chinese border. The government negotiated with leaders of the group for several months last year, but the talks broke down because of unacceptable demands that the party be recognized as independent and allowed to maintain its army and administer the areas under its control, according to diplomats and Burmese sources.

Other insurgencies are being waged by various tribal groups including the Karens, Kachins, Shans and Lahus. Some of the rebel groups essentially are narcotic-trafficking gangs operating in the golden triangle opium-

Threat Not Serious

Although the various insurgencies represent a severe drain on oational wealth and a brake on development, they are oot considered a serious threat to the central government unless they unite, which seems highly unlikely. They control no major towns, generally operate in small groups and are highly mobile. Neverthe-less, they are estimated to have the run of 30 to 50 percent of the country.

Of more immediate concern in Rangoon and other cities is the seeming indifference that years of one-party rule have instilled in

many Burmese.
"We're apathetic, we're indifferent to the

government," a Burmese writer said. "That's what has caused the failures by the government. People won't cooperate with the government. The brains of the country are not with

Another Burmese critic said there was "no active opposition, but a passive one" in the capital. "This you can see in government offices where work is very slack and discipline very

With even government ministers drawing salaries of no more than \$280 a month; corrup tion is rife at all levels, this source said. For example, he said it costs about 5,000 kyats, or nearly \$700 at the official exchange rate, in bribes to various government employees to

17 117

:# (TI)

The same

Z:- .,- -:

jen.

is - was

la est

.∓n ∷

in and

7 ...

Table ...

- 1 alex

State Program

301 (a)

Part of at

No the

Q1 ...

Marie;

2424

4 ر بسويا -7.10

W!!!

bring a new car into the country.

You even have to pay bribes to buy spare parts," he said.

With various goods rationed - including rice, gasoline, kerosene and cooking oil - and imports restricted, Burmese rely on a flourishing black market for most of their consumer goods. Authorities recognize this, and although they try to prevent smuggling of goods from Thailand, they allow the contraband to be sold freely at the black market once it arrives io Rangoon.

"The Burmese way to Socialism is unique said a former Rangoon government official with a wry smile. "It couldn't happen in any

Soviet Papers Defend 'Glorious' Afghan Role

By Dusko Doder

Washington Post Service MOSCOW — Under the snow-covered Afghan mountains last week, a detachment of Soviet soldiers was cheering their sergeant as he was receiving an award for success-es in "Socialist competition." The photograph showed smiling faces framed by Soviet Army fur hats and a cheerful coloool presumably in the midst of a pep talk.

The scene captured a "particularly unusual" moment, the caption said, since the "applause is resounding in the Afghan mountains where silence is frequently broken by the shots from automatic weapons and the explosion of gre-

The accompanying dispatch from the front gave a glimpse of the life of the Soviet conscript, lonely, cold and under attack in an inhospitable land where things were "very, very tough" for the Soviet soldiers. The cruelty and ferocity of the fighting was illustrated by the heavy casualties the article said were sustained by Moslem insurgents who in January alone had 2,223 dead and 1,117 captured, the article

Yet, the dispatch in the Defense Ministry oewspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star), said: Thousands upon thousands of bandits, armed and trained abroad, pour across the border day after day" into Afghanistan.

Their tactics, the paper said, include the bombing of schools and hospitals. Giving what it called the "facts of the past few days," the article described a woman being hacked to death in the street. In another incident, hostages were seized, tortured and skinned alive, it said. And in the Faizabad region, the paper said the wife and 13-year-old daughter of an Afghan security official were "brutally shot"

Yet Soviet morale was high, Krasnaya Zvezda said. The Afghan Army was described as hitting "mercilessly" at the rebels, and the dispatch implied that Soviet forces had taken part in the recent large-scale operations.

Word for War Eschewed

But in the 26 months since the Soviet Army entered Afghanistan, the Russians seem to have lost the word for war. Combat actions are described as "exercises." There is no mention of Soviet casualties.

Western analysts attribute the nature of much of Soviet reporting from Afghanistan to the problems that Moscow faces in addressing its domestic and foreign audiences.

At home, the war has directly or indirectly reached a large part of the population. An esti-mated 400,000 Soviet troops have been rotated in and out of Afghanistan during the last 26 months. Many conscripts serving in the Soviet Union may be facing duty there in the future.

According to Western specialists, even as-suming a relatively low casualty rate of 5 percent of the estimated 400,000 soldiers who have served in Afghanistan, the oumber of wounded should be substantial. It is known that the Russians have cooverted two schools in Tashkent into military hospitals.

Against this background, and the noticeable thirst for information about the war, the au-thorities are under substantial pressure to provide details to keep their credibility. At the same time, Moscow insists on the fiction that the fight against the Afghan insur-gents is conducted exclusively by the Afghan Army and that Soviet forces are merely provid-

ing training and other types of "fraternal as-To concede a direct Soviet military role, according to this argument, would provide new opportunities for an international outcry, in-cluding demands for details about the size of the Soviet contingent and the nature of its op-

erations. The job of maintaining the illusion that So-viet soldiers are not involved in the fighting is a difficult one. Soviet sources privately ac-knowledge that the Afghan Army had virtually collapsed and that efforts are under way to

Perhaps one fact that illuminates the Af-ghan fighting, according to diplomatic sources here, is that at the time of increased insurgent activity the Afghan defense minister, his deputy, the chief of the Afghan Air Force and several other senior Afghan military officials were in the Soviet Union on a visit that lasted more than four mooths.

What Soviet news organizations focus on instead are the conflicting themes of "normalization" of life in the country and increased "im-perialist" pressure from the outside to subvert the Soviet-backed regime in Kabul. The steady diet of accounts ranging from

literacy studies to a joint irrigation effort to improve the quality of Afghan life is laced with denunciations of the United States, China and Pakistan for their support of "counterre-

volntionary bandits."

The Krasnaya Zvezda dispatch, published Feb. 23 on Soviet Army Day, provided an unusually frank account of the life of Soviet con-

"We are not going to hide the fact that they are having a tough time, and sometimes it is very, very tough," the dispatch said. Yet their mood was "cheerful" and not one soldier the mood was "cheertul" and not one soldier the correspondent spoke to complained of hard-ship and all were "in fighting spirit."

The correspondent described an army camp in an unnamed valley with tents stretching in

all directions "as far as the eye can see."

Trek Through Slush and Mire

On the eve of Soviet Army Day, ending their "exercises" with a long, tiring trek through slush and mire and a "strenuous attack" in a mountain pass, the soldiers had washed, shaven and spruced themselves up. Krasnaya

Sitting around a campfire and eating, the article said the soldiers reminisced about their hometowns that were far from Afghanistan but close to it in spirit.

An officer, a major, was introduced as an amateur poet who had contrived heroic doggerel about his country's "glorious" role in defending Afghanistan against "dark clouds" created by its enemies. "For a Russian it is the custom to help,/I shall help you, oh Afghan, the major intoned.

This and a film shown to the troops that night served to introduce the article's theme that the soldiers were selfless patriots serving in hard conditions far from home to fulfill their "internationalist" duty, much in the way their fathers did in the Spanish Civil War and World War II. The film featured Soviet volunteers with internationalist-brigades fighting for the Spanish city of Granada against Franco's

"Our coming to our oeighbor's [aid] — at his urgent request — is not aggression or intervention, as ill-intentioned slanderers try to prove," the newspaper said. The only duty of the Soviet military cootingent is to help Afghanistan repel the threat from outside."

The decision to publish the account on Soviet Army Day, a major holiday and a time when parents think about their children in service, apparently reflected a political oced here to reassure the country that things in Afghanistan, however difficult, were not getting out of At the same time, the tone of the dispatch

did oot suggest the end was near. The dispatch ended with an address to the question of the morale of Soviet forces in Afghanistan: "You should know, friends, that you live in every Soviet heart. People are proud of you, love you, remember you. The victory you have achieved is a victory of our army, of our country, of brotherhood and no-bility, a victory of internationalism."

Remember SALT Era? U.S. Analysts Gather to Find Out What Happened

By Robert G. Kaiser

USTIN. Texas - For a decade, from A USTIN. Texas — For a decade, 11011 1969 to 1979, the strategie arms control process acronymed SALT was a centerpiece of American diplomacy, then it disappeared from the diplomatic scene. For two days here last week, a group of 14 experts and observ-ers tried to figure out what had happened to it, and whether it would soon be revived.

The meeting at the Lyndoo B. Johnson School of Public Affairs had the flavor of a Christmas tree lighting ceremony. These particular lights have been turned off since the SALT-2 treaty died after the Soviet Army intervened in Afghanistan in December. 1979. Turning them on again made the eyes

The conference here demonstrated that U.S. arms control specialists have gotten used to the fact that the national con that made 10 years of SALT possible has collapsed, leaving the country deeply divided about the purpose of ouclear weapons and the best ways to limit the dangers these weapons pose.

The wreckage of that consensus has left an odd division of opinion about the prospects for formal agreements to limit nuclear arms. Representatives here of the Reagan adminis-tration insisted that progress is possible, and that signs of progress would sooo be visible.

View of Bundy

McGeorge Bundy, John F. Kennedy's national security adviser and formerly presi-dent of the Ford Foundation, said he didn't think so. "The prospects for new arms control agreements in the next five years are very low," Mr. Bundy said. New U.S. weapons programs would complicate any chances of success, he added.

But Paul C. Warnke, the principal oegotia-tor of SALT-2 and a man who has often been vilified by conservative opponents of that treaty, many of them members of the Reagan administration, was much more hopeful. Arms control is "an unnatural act." Mr. Warnke observed, but there is still momentum behind it.

He suggested that the current "Intermediate Nuclear Forces" negotiations in Geneva. aimed at limiting outlear weapons deployed in Europe, really amount to a resumption of the SALT talks, or START talks in the Reagan administratioo's preferred acronym, standing for Strategie Arms Reduction

New Compromise

Mr. Warnke said the Reagan administra-tico's interest in the European talks may have been forced by West European opinion, and the orgotiations may have been "conceived in sin," but they have a life of their own and could succeed.

William G. Hyland, one of Henry A. Kissinger's closest associates in the Nixon and Ford administrations, took up the same point, arguing that the European oegotia-tions "are probably doomed to succeed."

And if a compromise can be reached on European-based missiles, Mr. Hyland added, a new compromise on the intercontinental weapons that are the subject of the SALT or START talks could follow.

The administration has discovered, Mr. Hyland said, that it is better to campaign as the "peace candidate" than as the "war candidate." He noted that the administration had both respected the unratified SALT-2 treaty that Mr. Reagan ran against in 1980 and has declined to link continued arms negative to executable Series because he gotiations to acceptable Soviet behavior in The administration decided not to

suspend the Geneva talks on European weapons after the declaration of martial law in Poland, although it did postpooe beginning a new round of START talks on intercontinental weapons because of the Polish The senior representatives of the Reagan

administration here indicated that "linkage" would not be invoked to put off further those START talks. Ambassador James E. Goodby, deputy chief of the administration's delegation to the as-yet-unconvened talks, said the discussions could begin "later in the summer or perhaps in the fall."

Robert T. Grey, acting deputy director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, suggested "toward the end of the spring."

Neither explained how the impediment created by martial law in Poland would be removed so quickly.

'Zero Option'

Other participants were much less hopeful Dmitri K. Simes, a Russian-born professor at the Johns Hopkins University School for Advanced International Studies, said the administration's "zero option" proposal to eliminate all nuclear ballistic missiles in Europe was so unrealistic that it is unlikely to lead anywhere.

The Russians, Prof. Simes said, are unlikely to be tempted by a proposal to dismantle all 280 of their SS-20 rockets to place in return for a U.S. promise oot to deplay any comparable rockets in the future. The United States has no comparable weapons now and does not have European approval to de-

Io the manner of academic enferences. this one ended with no agreemen. The subject — ouclear weapons — was te one contributioo to the human condition that could turn this generation into the parih of all his-tory, but there was no sense of ugency in the

"Americans show a surpring timidity" about ouclear arms control bserved Alan Neidle, Tom Slick professor World Peace at the LBJ School and organic of this meeting. "We are incapable of gting into these negotiations without fearing hat we're going



Soviet soldiers stood at ease alongside a road between Kabul and the Pakistan border in 1980.

Page 7 Thursday, March 4, 1982 **

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

RCA Halves Dividend to Improve Balance Sheet

NEW YORK - RCA Corp. halved its dividend Wednesday in what the company said was an effort to strengthen the company's balance sheet and respond to an uncertain economic ontlook.

The quarterly dividend was reduced to 22½ cents a share from 45 cents, payable May 1 to shareholders of record March 15. Chairman Thornton Bradshaw said "the dividend action should be viewed as a further element of our previously announced company program to reduce costs, streamline operations and position the company to capitalize

The diversified electronics, entertainment and financial services company has undergone a drastic restructuring in recent years and has been burdened by heavy debt and high start-up costs for its videodisk system.

Preussag Plans to Raise Dividend on '81 Net

HANOVER — Preussag said Wednesday it plans to raise the dividend on 1981 results, though the amount of the increase has not been decided. The mining, metals and chemicals concern paid 6 Deutsche marks per 50-DM share on 1980 results.

A shareholders letter said that the managing board will submit the proposal for supervisory board approval in May. Preussag said preliminary 1981 domestic group and parent company profits were markedly higher than the respective 88.7 million DM and 75.6 million DM in 1980.

Sale of Financial General Bankshares Cleared

New York Times Service NEW YORK - A group of Arab investors have cleared the last obstacle in its four-year effort to acquire Washington-based Financial General Bankshares. The transaction is valued at \$185 million.

The New York State Banking Board voted 9-to-2 Tuesday in favor of the acquisition. Fight votes were occessary for approval. Last November, the investors had failed to win approval from the board. In addition to New York and the District of Columbia, Financial General owns banks

in Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee.

The group includes Kamal Ibrahim Adham, former director of the Saudi Arabian intelligence agency; Faisal Saud al-Fulaij, former president of Kuwait Airlines, and Abdullah Darwaish, who runs the financial affairs of the royal family of Abu Dhabi.

Japan-Spain Group to Build Moroccan Plant

The Associated Press

TOKYO — A group of Japanese and Spanish companies has received a 50-billion-yen (\$213-million) order from Morocco for construction of a sulphuric acid fertilizer manufacturing plant, Mitsui, a member of the group, said Wednesday.

Mitsui identified the other firms as Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding and Focoex, Spain's foreign trade corporation. The firms will build a plant capable of producing 13,800 tons of sulphurie acid a day by 1985.

New Swiss Firm to Control N.M. Rothschild AP-Dow Jones

LONDON — Control of N.M. Rothschild & Sons, one of Britain's leading merchant banks, will be transferred next month to a new holding company in Zurich, Evelyn de Rothschild, head of the U.K. branch of the European banking family, said Wednesday,

He said the transfer will give the bank more flexibility in its international operations, particularly in the Far East and the United States.

There won't be any changes in ownership of the company and the English Rothschild family will stay in control," he said.

N.M. Rothschild is a subsidiary of Rothschild Continuations, the main holding company for the family's interests in Britain. Earlier this year, the French branch of the family lost control of Banque Rothschild through the French government's nationalization program.

New York Times Service

face of daily events, deeper anxie-

ties are growing that the economy

is suffering worse ailments than those of a conventional business

Increasingly one hears the ques-tion, "Could we have another de-

pression?" And some businessmen,

ighting for their companies' survival, have started to worry that we

Many companies are struggling

to stay above water by cutting

costs - shutting plants, laying off

workers and managers, trimming outlays on new plant and equip-

ment, cutting wherever they can.

Some areas — the Great Lake states, tha Pacific Northwest —

feel that the depression has come.

Stagnant GNP

depression. Nationally, unemploy-ment has risen thus far to less than

9 percent, far below the peak of 25

percent in 1933 during the Depres-

sion. But it took a few years of continuous erosion for the jobless

rate to get that high; in 1930, the

year after the Crash, the unemployment rate averaged 8.7 percent. In 1931 it got up to 15.9 percent and in 1932 to 23.6 percent.

Up to now, measured on a year-to-year basis, real gross naoonal product has been stagnating, not collapsing as it did in the 1930s. From 1929 to 1933, real GNP

By comparison, real GNP de-

clined 0.2 percent in 1980, rose 1.9 percent in 1981 (despite the drop

in the fourth quarter at an annual

rate of 4.8 percent) and is expected, according to a consensus of 44

leading economists, to be flat in

1982 (assuming a second-half re-

covery at an annual rate of more

than 4 percent to make up for the

But what if that second-half re-

plunged 30.5 percent.

first-half recession.)

Overseo

nion Bank

But it is too early to tall this a

already have one.

Fears of an Even Deeper Downturn Mount

might be no recovery this year.

longer expect one. The latest Hel-

ler-Roper small-business survey found that of 1,030 chief execu-

tives, 49 percent do oot expect the recession to end before the close of

The longer the recession lasts, the higher the wave of business

NEWS ANALYSIS

failures. U.S. industry, generally speaking, is in a seriously strained

liquidity posicion, hard put to cov-er its debts and meet its interest

payments. The latest data of the

Federal Trade Commission, for

the third quarter of 1981, show a

rapid deterioration of corporate li-

on top of a more gradual crosion of corporate liquidity during the

ening liquidity squeeze: The recession has driven down earnings

since those third-quarter 1981 fig-ures were compiled, and, despite the recession, interest rates have

moved up again. The picture is particularly worrisome in autos, nonferrous metals, steel, housing,

the thrift institutions, banks, lumber, farms and farm equipment and even among some oil compa-

While large concerns with strong

The combined problems of eco-

nomic stagnation and the moun-tainous buildup of debt have been

going on not only in the United States but also throughout the world since at least 1973, when the

oil-price explosion aggravated in-

flacon and arrested productivity

Is the present phase of stagna-

tion a harbinger of a real depres-sion to come? Professor Daniel R. Fusfeld of the University of Michi-

growth at the same time.

borrowing power can stay affoat, many small businesses are going

Among the reasons for the wors-

postwar period.

quidity just since the start of 1979.

Indeed, many businessmen oo

Slump Poses Grave Threat

grave political upheavals unless Western Europe, Japan and tha United States take joint action, Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans said Wednesday.

Mr. Tindemans, president of the European Council of Ministers and a former Belgian premier, said be will work to avoid a repetition of conditions "just as they hap-pened before the war."

Common Action Urged

He said that during the June

Declaring protectionism a "dan-ger that menaces us all," he pleaded for multilateral rather than bilateral initiatives in solving Euro-pean and U.S. trade issues with Ja-

deficit. You cannot go on with such a situation," said Mr. Tinde-mans, who was asked by Tokyo to

the United States for its "aggressive" approach in dealing with trade friction and chided Japan for oot playing a more forceful diplomatic role in world affairs. He said there needs to be a forum where nations can sit down and examine issues instead of "accusing each other in public and in newspaper

Mr. Tindemans said a oew monetary system was needed be-cause confidence in current ar-

of relative stagnation in the world

economy. He suggested, in August

1978, at the annual meeting of the

American Economic Association,

that the phase of relative stagna-

tion was then still in its early stag-

es but could collapse into depres-

The present world expansion be-gan with recovery from the depres-sion of the 1930s, developed dur-

ing World War II and swelled in

the 20 years following the war into

the greatest era of economic growth in history. That epoch of

stable growth built to an inflacon-

ary climax during the Victnam era

and the subsequent energy crisis.

The struggle to control the infla-

tion brought on a series of stop-go

recessions. Whenever the recessions threatened to generate a politically unacceptable level of unemployment, inflationary fiscal

and monetary policies floated the United States and other oations

The question being asked now is

wbether that process can go on in-

Japanese Losses in Sugar

TOKYO — Japanese importers lost 130 billion yen (\$576.6 mil-

lion) in a six-year sugar import contract with Australia that ex-

pired last June, industry sources

said Wednesday. A group of 33 Japanese sugar refiners and traders

signed the contract in December, 1974, to buy 600,000 metric tons of

raw sugar a year at a fixed £229

sion by 1984.

off the rocks.

definitely.

half recovery, bave begun to warn such as those of the 1840s, 1890s their clients of risks that there and 1930s, has come after a period

Tindemans:

From Agency Dispatche TOKYO — Deteriorating economic conditions could lead to

"The economic crisis — 1 am speaking from a European point of view — the economic crisis is not finished," Mr. Tindemans said, ending a five-day visit to Japan.
"Unemployment will increase...If we don't try together to find a so-lution, the Western world will be faced with enormous problems."

There will be new poliocal adventurers without any doubt if unemployment increases

economic summit of the industrialized democracies at Versailles, France, the leaders "must take action in common" to improve the

pan. Of the hefty trade surpluses Japan runs with Europe and the United States, he said, "It is clear something has to be done." "It is impossible to live with a

side with Japan in countering trade "reciprocity" proposals oow before the U.S. Congress. Mr. Tindemans also criticized

OPEC Plans Emergency Session on Oil Glut

Acrimony Predicted

dustry sources said the planned

OPEC meeting could quickly slide

They noted that Libya blames

The Saudis were the target of a

Libya's Jana news agency said.

the oil glut on Saudi over-produc-

into acrimony.

Libya of oil revenues.

LONDON (Reuter) - Oil in-

By Steven Rattner

New York Times Service LONDON — The president of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries said Wednesday that the oil cartel would hold an emergency meeting this month to discuss the effects of the world oil glut oo prices, according to reports from Abu Dhabi.

The statement by Mana Said al-Oteiba, oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, came as part of the continuing reverberations from the announcement Tuesday by Britain of a \$4-per-barrel reduction in the price of North Sea oil.

Oil traders said that prices of crude oil and refined products dropped modestly Wednesday in the spot market in reaction to the British move. Egypt, which is oot an OPEC member, cut a dollar from its prices, its second such re-duction this year.

"I hope countries which are thinking about reducing their pric-es will wait, because we are determined to find the solutions which will belp these countries and other countries," Mr. al-Oteiba told re-porters. He emphasized that Brit-ain's price cut "will have negative effects on everybody."

Meeting With Yamani

Although rumors of another special OPEC meeting have been circulating for weeks, Mr. al-Oteiba's remarks took on particular significance because just Tuesday, he met in Riyadh with Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minis-

Mr. al-Otciba said that most OPEC members had agreed oo the special session, which would be a consultative meeting, with a date and place to be decided soon. As a consultative session, however, the meeting would ool have formal powers unless it were transformed into an extraordinary meeting.

Soybean Oil Price **Expected to Climb**

LONDON — The price of soy-bean oil is likely to rise sharply in the next seven mooths, especially between July and September, and most competing oils and fats should follow, the Hamburg-based weekly "Oil World" said.

Though there are more than adequate soybean stocks, crushings will be restrained because world soybean meal demand will hardly increase by more than 7.2 percent through September 1982, the publication said.

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for March 3, 1982, excluding bank service charges.

	\$	£	D.M.	F.F.	H.L.	Gidr.	B.F.	5.F.	D.K.
Amsterdq	n 2,604	4.733	109.79 *	42.7%	0.2844	_	5.956 °	135.72 •	32.69
Brussels (a) 4179	79.545	18,4405	7.22	3.432 *	16.795		23.2765	5.488
Frenkfort	2.3703	432		39,13 •	1.26 x	91.20 -	542*	126.20 •	29.75
Landon Co	1.5233	_	43211	11.0357	2,323.09	4.7372	79.68	3.424	14.5027
Atilga	1.274.05	2.378.90	537.98	2104	_	490.05	29.15	678.20	157.22
New York	-	1.823	0.4213	0.1663	0.0767 -	0.384	0.0228	0.532	21252
Ports	£0635	11.0275	255.52 *		4.755 x	232.77 •	13.861 *	32254 •	75.99
Zerich	1,861	3.4254	79.315*	31,045 -	0.1475	72.25	42972*		Z3.625 °
1 ECU	1.0283	0.5607	Z.4206	6.1855	1,301.64	2,6584	45,4429	1.9202	8.1328
1 SDR	1,127	0.4204	7 <i>6</i> 162	6.8403	1,439.58	29424	49,4037	2.1207	8,9659
			D	ollar V	alues				
S Equiv.	Carrency	Per U.S.s	\$ Equiy.	Ситте	ocy Per	5 5 9	UIV.	тенсу	Per U.S.S
									41114

PRIVATE JET SERVICES

. National de la companya de la compa

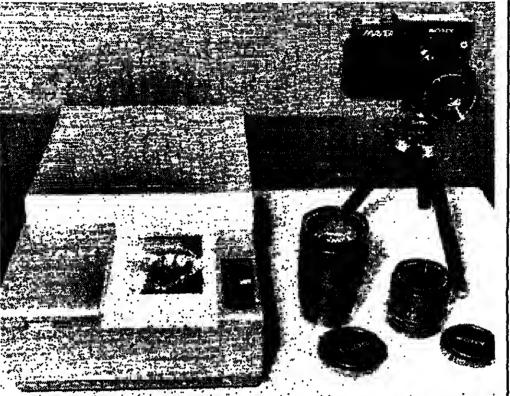
8058 Zurich Airport Tel., 1 - 814 20 02 34 hrs. Telev 59 820 pjet ch

COMPANY REPORTS

covery does oot happen? Many economists, still holding to the convenional forecast of a second-

Revenue, Profits in Millions. In local correndes, unless otherwise indicate Apparation in 1004/ Apparation fill file 1645 Baldion fill, franc 47.15 Considir from 1.234 Depicts from 1.234 Depicts from 61.40 Great draction 61.40 Hose King 8 5.345 Irish 6 0.8708 0.0042 3.5137 0.4519 8167 8.1199 0.0144 6.2973 ranese yen, 236,425 watti dinar 0,2846 lay, rinegit 2,315 kry, krone 5,9845 full peso 8,3402 kri. escudó *69,2*12 **United States** Britgin 0,8143 0,1255 0,2202 0,0147 0,1705 1,4707 1998 1,420. 95.86 0,78 1980 5,620. 4th Quar. 1981 1,410. 106.23 0,86 1981 5,890. 481.78 3,90 Ulframar 1990 939.5 73.5 0.693 £ Stertion: 1,2253 trish £ Yeor 442.11 3.42 Profits (a) Commercial franc. (b) Am 7,390. 92.6 Esmark* 1981 678.9 12.5 1982 725.2 13.5 France 1st Quar. calse des Petroles : Japan Europe's leading management and 1981 1,01 T 1980 7,600. 339.7 1,07 1980 25,160. 609.0 1,93 1981 8,000. 333.1 1,05 charter company for business jets. nolits *JET AVIATION* Singapore

1981 27,360. 650,1 2,06



GOING FILMLESS - Sony unveiled Wednesday the Mavigraph, left, a printer for its new video still camera, the Mavica, which records images on a magnetic disk instead of photosensitive film. The printer can produce photographs on ordinary paper from the camera's video disks, a video tape recorder or signals stored in a computer. The price of a complete system of camera, viewer and printer is expected to start around 350,000 yen (\$1,480). Sony said it hopes to improve the picture quality, which is about comparable to a color-television image.

NYSE Prices Tumble On Energy Issue Slide

NEW YORK — New York
Stock Exchange prices closed
broadly and sharply lower
Wednesday as the deade in the energy sector spread to the rest of the market.

off 10.66 points to \$15.16 after being down more than 13 points earlier to the day. Declines led advances by around 1,110 to 430 and volume swelled to some 70 million shares from 63 milloo Tuesday.

Analysts said the market was still reeling from Tuesday's oews that Britain out the price of North Sea oil by \$4 a barrel, placing sharp downward pressure on world oil prices. The price cut set off a surge of selling in the already weak oil stocks.

Harvey Deutsch of Purcell Graham said recessionary fears are also becoming more dominant in

"Investors are seeing a deeper and longer recession than first an-ticipated," Mr. Deutsch said.

The weakness in the economy was underscored by the Commerce Department's report that factory orders fell 1.2 percent in January, after a revised 0.3-percent drop in December. The department had orginally reported a 0.2-percent rise for December. The January fall was the steepest drop since Oc-

Also, U.S. automakers reported that February car sales plunged to their worst rate in two decades down nearly 16 percent from last year's depressed levels. General Motors' sales fell 16.5 percent, Ford's 8.5 percent and Chrysler's

ton two to 3514 and Schlumberger

14 to 424. Other losers in the

Railroads, many of which have

large natural resource holdings, were down sharply and the Dow

and Rowan Cos. 114 to 101/s.

12.2 percent.

Meanwhile, gold prices extended their weakness, closing in London at \$353.50 an ounce, a 2½-year low. The decline cootinued in New Saudis are reconciled to letting OPEC prices fall to a new bench-mark of \$28 or \$30 for a barrel of York, where gold was being quot-ed at midsessioo at \$349.50. Some analysts attributed the New York decline to Bankers Trust's increase in its broker loan to 151/2 percent

from 14½ percent. Oil and drilling stocks were by far the biggest NYSE losers. On al-Oteiba was calling a consultative meeting, not an extraordinary the active list, Sedco fell 1% to 28%, Mobil 1% to 21%, Halliburconference with power under OPEC rules to set prices. They suggested that the Saudis, who refuse to submit their output

consultative session to agree to adjust their production.

OPEC's total crude oil output has slumped to about 20 million

Even if an agreement at an ex-aordinary meeting results, ex-erts cautioned Wednesday that a 7 million barrels daily to only four traordinary meeting results, ex-perts cautioned Wednesday that a substantial price reduction by the 13-member group would not ap-preciably affect the glut. Some market experts suspect the

> Saudi light crude, from the current Western oil officials say a major Saodi ontput cot, with price changes, would oot be a surprise. Gulf oil analysts noted that Mr.

oon and says the Saudi aim is to help the United States by starving bitter Libyan tirade Tuesday. Its levels to OPEC arbitration, might find it easier in the more informal

leader, Moamer Qadhafi gaddafi, called on the people of Saudi Ara-bia and the Gull states to rebel against their conservative rulers, The oil-industry sources said the Saudis would not relish appearing barrels daily, the lowest since 1969 to be bowing to pressure if they and down from a peak of 31 mil-agreed to cut their outpot and ease lion to 1979.

Jones transportation index was off 9.50 points as a result. Norfolk & Western dropped 3% to 45%, Southern Railway 4% to 86, CSX 34 to 47. Burlington Northern 14 to 451/2 and Missouri-Pacific 31/4 to

> Volume leader RCA dropped one to 17 on turnover of some 1.2 million shares after announcing that it cut its dividend by half.

U.S., Swiss Fail To Reach Pact

By Victor Lusinchi New York Times Service

GENEVA — After two days of talks, U.S. and Swiss officials have failed to reach agreement on clos-ing the gap in Swiss banking secre-cy law that provides a cover for illegal insider trading on U.S. secu-rities markets, they said Wednesday. But they said they were hopeful that an accord would be reached after further discussions.

A vaguely worded joint state-ment released in Bern, where the talks took place, indicated that two possible approaches to a solution were considered.

One was the possibility of invoking the 1977 mutual assistance treaty under which the Swiss law guaranteeing banking secrecy can be lifted at Washington's request in cases involving acts that are illegal under both Swiss and U.S. law. Another possibility was the establishment by Swiss banks of mutually accepted rules.

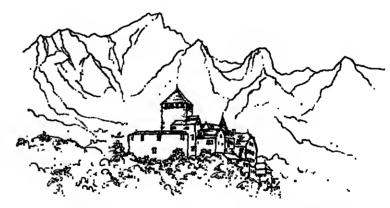
Sueb self-policiog accords among the banks and between the banks and the Swiss National Bank are common. They are viewed as being preferable to legisladon.

The U.S. push for change in Swiss secrecy procedures follows reports that an Italian investor based in Switzerland made big profits engaging in insider trading last year in Santa Fe Minerals stock and options.

The U.S. delegation to the talks included John Fedders, the enforcement division director of the Securioes and Exchange Commis-

group included Sun 2½ to 30½, Union Oil of California 1½ to 28¼, Getty 1½ to 45½, Standard Oil of Indiana two to 34½, Cities Service 1½ to 25½, Hughes Tool 1½ to 28 Insider trading by persons with privileged information is illegal in the United States. The Swiss gov-ernment, backed by the Swiss Bankers' Association, has said it will consider temporary measures while preparing a law to ban the practice.

TO INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS WHO HAVE OVERLOOKED LIECHTENSTEIN.



Tt's easy to overlook Liechtenstein. Geographically located Letween Switzerland and Austria, not far from Zurich, Liechtenstein is one of the smallest countries of Europe with an area of only 61 square miles and a population of 26,000.

But what Liechtenstein lacks in size it more than makes up for in solidity and stamina dating back over centuries. Durability is its heritage. Preserving wealth is its skill.

That's why a growing number of discerning institutional and private investors seeking genuine international diversification are troning to Bank in Liechtenstein. They have discovered that Bank in Liechtenstein, true to its heritage, puts special emphasis on lasting client relationships, taking the long-term view aimed at preserving and enhancing wealth in line with investor needs.

Individual investment counsel, asset and trust management facilities as well as special services for international private and commercial clients are Bank in Liechtenstein strengths that have stood the test of time.

If you have overlooked Liechtenstein, isn't it about time you found out more about us? For complete information, just write or call: Bank in Liechtenstein, Herrengasse 12, 9490 Vaduz Fürstentum Liechtenstein, Telephone: 75-61122, Telex: 77865 or our London Representative Office. 70/72 King William Street, London EC4N 4HR, Telephone: 01-6260831/32/33, Telex: 8811714 billon g.

BANK IN LIECHTENSTEIN AG

Linked to a great European heritage.

| The straints | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

11 8 50 17 17. 18. 15.

PATRIAN MARKANIA PRINCE TRANSPORTED TO THE SECOND TO THE S

SM REINED

MAR RCA

394 RCA

184 RCA

184 RCA

22 RCA

24 RCA

25 RCA

26 REINE

18 RE

12.12 # 12.81 # 12.82 # 12.82 # 12.83 # 12.8

1250, AMELY 2
2504, AMELY 2
25 PROTO-90 PRO

194+ 16 2012- 16 154- 16 189- 16 324- 16 324- 16 324- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16 214- 16

THE WASHINGTON TO THE PARTY OF AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER 3 .24 2.50 pt2.50 pt2.12 pt2.22 pf14.62 pf 14 x 1 1.00 pt2.90

P17.54, p17.140 p18.64 p17.140 p18.64 p17.60 p18.64 p18.740 p1

Rio Tinto Forecasts Lower 1981 Profits

LONDON — Rio Tinto-Zinc estimats its unaudited 1981 net at not less than £100 million, compared with £155.4 million the previous year. The estimate, ahead of figures normally published in April, was issued uesday in conjunction with Rio Tinto's agrees bid for Tunnel Holdings Ltd. Rio Tinto and its new Thomas Ward subsidiary hold a 503-percent voting stake in Tunnel.

(Continued on Page 10)

Rio Tinto said it expects to recrimend a final 1981 dividend of 10.50 perce a share, making an unchanged 16 pence forthe year.

Rio Tinto said extraordinary 1981 credits exceeded £90 million, made up legely of currency gains on the translation I prior years' profit retained in overseas subdiaries. These gains reflected the fall in sterlig since the end of 1980, it added. The deete in earnings mainly reflected results fror its Australian subsidiary CRA Ltd. and from group copper operations. Other group arvities, including RTZ Industries Ltd., showedat results.

TEXASET PROPERTY TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER Close 314.16 327,36 104.21 220.64 **AMEX** 584 161 163 437 448 177 773 6 Actives Sales
1,221,800
1,272,801
1,162,001
1,162,001
1,057,906
677,403
664,800
763,800
675,800
669,700
622,300
622,906 Close 110,92 122,78 92,27 14,41 17,75 Ch'se --1,76 --2,12 --0,23 --0,08 --0,59 796 1094 179 1194 094 291/2 10 696 389/2 1394 AMEX Stock Index Cirge —8.24 Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. 1,456 1,461 2,094 3,005 2,280 Dow Jones Bond Averages Close

164 DE parties of the 9 .40 9 .40 1 5 .46 1 714 14/4 EGG
774 19/4 E SYN
774 19/4 E SYN
774 E SEALY
774 E SEALY
774 E SEALY
774 E SALY
774 15 E SEALY
774 174 E STAN
775 176 E SEALY
776 177 E STAN
776 177 E STAN
776 177 E STAN
776 177 E STAN
777 177 E STAN
776 177 E STAN
777 E S pt2.31 a1.80 1.20e s1.84 5.80b .64 1.50 pt2.40 s1.40 s1.40 s1.85e s 3 23% FMC 17% Februe 7% Februi 4% Focet 10% Februiche Total Carlotter 1,30 1,32 ,16 1,28 1,50 1,20 2,80 2,80 15th — No. 201 — 2214 Fillow 1
224 Forman 1
224 Forman 2
246 Fillow 2
246 Fillow 2
246 Fillow 2
247 Fillow 2
247 Fillow 2
247 Fillow 2
247 Fillow 2
248

12% Cenill.
16% Call.
16% 1,94 pf4,50 pf2,62 1,60 1,60 1,60 1,60 2,20 m2,12 72 3% Chrys
3% Chrys
3% Chrys
3% Chrys
3% Chrys
25 Charch
14 Clage
14 Clage
14 Clage
15 Clage
16 Chrys
16 Chrys
16 Chrys
17 Clage
17 Clage
18 Chrys
18 Clayer
18 Chrys
18 Chry
18 Chrys
18 Chry
18 Chrys
18 Chrys
18 Chrys
18 Chrys
18 Chrys
18 Chrys
18 Chry
18 Chrys
18 Chry
18 2% DMG
5% Domon
13% Den Riv
14% DPL
14% DPL
15% Den Riv
15% Den Ri

24/5— 14
4/74— 14
4/74— 14
4/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/74— 14
1/7

2.50 e72.50 e72.50 r 2.50 r 2.50 r 2.26 r 2. pf 2 pf2.16 ,145 2.28 .60 s .50 1,20 pf 2,20 .90 Tb 3 15%- % 1374- % 2792+ % 44%- % 2476- % 2174- % 19. British Anna 1.1.

19. British Anna 1.1.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 3
Tables include the nationwide prices up in the closing on Well Street. Market Summary Dow Jones Averages Market Diaries **NYSE Most** NYSE Index Standard & Poors Index AMEX Most

BUILDE

ar filitations and in the state of the state

1794 MACOM
2114 MEI
2714 MGIC
2714 MGIC
1714 MGIC
1714 MGIC
1714 MGCC
1714 M

-149 # 448 # 170 #

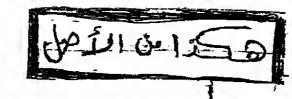
7% SCAM
19% SCAM
19% SCAM
19% SPST Fec
20%
19% Suboup
20% School
20% Jahry Sarvey
Jahry Stereot
Jahry Sound
Jahry Stereot
Jahry Sound
Jahry S

च्छा _{जन्म} का. इन traps

MacW

SPORTU SPORTU ANAI

ARE SOME



Bruxelles Lambert: A New Challenge for Frère

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service
BRUSSELS — Somehow, Albert

Frère does oot really fit into the silver-plated, slightly tarnished world of Belgian banking or of one of its noble figures - Baron Lam-To be sure, the rotund and jovial

Mr. Frère wears pin-striped three-piece suits and keeps a well-appointed apartment, stocked with his collection of Renoirs and Dalis, in the fashionable south part of Brussels. But up close, be seems to remain the steel man he started out as in gritty Charleroi. Still, Mr. Frère has emerged as one of Belgium's major financiers

and the leader of an investment group that, barring soares, is about to acquire a one-third share in the Groupe Bruxelles Lambert, Belgium's second-biggest banking and investment group. Around this group, by all indications, he hopes semble what will be a formidable financial empire.

"The group is an institution, a cathedral," Mr. Frère, 56, said of Bruxelles Lambert, reflecting the mood of enthusiasm and veneration he brings to his latest involvement. "It has its problems," he added. "They're not as serious as people seem to say, but it has its problems."

Mr. Frère, who is buying into a group that has been squeezed by high interest rates and recession, is described by associates as a selfmade man who expended the machinery business be inherited from his father as a teen-ager into a prosperous ateel trading company that supplied the capital he needed to diversify out of Wallonia's

tottering old steel industry. Last year, when France's Socialist government announced nationalization plans for the buge Parisbased financial bolding company Paribas, Mr. Frère was among the financiers who closed ranks to snatch the French group's Swiss and Belgian affiliates from French

government hands, Mr. Frère assembled the same financial group to gain a control-ling one-third share of Bruxelles Lambert, Besides Frère-Bourgeois, his own company, the group includes Cobepa, a Belgian affiliate of Paribas; Pargesa, a Swiss company with a large stake in Paribas Suisse, and Gevaert Photo-Produits, a Belgian investment compa-ny that until recently owned a large share of Agfa-Gevaert, the photographic equipment company.

Problems first appeared at the Groupe Bruxelles Lambert last year when the Banque Bruxelles Lambert, one of its two main braces, omitted a dividend when it found itself squeezed by the mounting cost of money and the sharp competition in Belgium's

saturated banking market. In addition, Cie. Bruxelles Lambert, the group's sprawling indus-trial holding company and its second main brace, saw returns on assets diminish as a result of Europe's stubborn recession, which

has been harshest in Belgium. most, analysis agree, were the beavy provisions that had to be made to insure repayment of a 1977 Swiss franc loan to finance a capital increase at the bank, after the value of the Swiss currency

European Gold Markets AM. P.M. N.C

Gold Options (prices in 5/02.) May Aug. Nov.

Valeurs White Weld S.A. 1, Quai de Mont-Blanc 1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland

MULTI-MILLION DOLLLAR. DUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

In the securities industry prove uccessful in U.S.A. Los Angelo eadquartered stock broken expanding internationally via ow

Mr. David Reaville 16055 Venturn Blvd., Selle 777, * Encine, Cal. 91436. Teles: 651355 VENCAF ISA.

USA/CANADA

Motor Home Rentals From 14 Cities

FLY USA FREE OFFER WITHOUT EQUAL IN EUROPE

WRITE: CHIEF anda Arméa 75017

AL SAUDI BANQUE

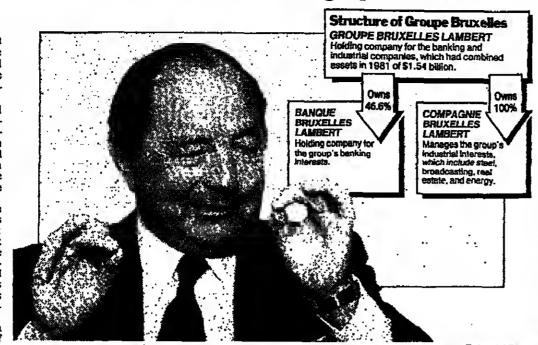
1981 Accounts

The Board of Directors of AL SAUDI BANQUE approved the Accounts of the year ending December 31st, 1981 at its meeting held February 24th, 1982.

Total Assets are up 77% to reach the global figure of 6,622 MM French Francs and contra-Accounts 20% for a total amount of 1,908 MM French Francs.

Net Profit after tax rose to 21,9 M or an increase of 81% over

April the 20th, 1982 the Board will recommend the distribution of a 10% dividend on paid-up capi



Albert Frère, the Belgian financier who played a role in the Paribas affair, now is heading a move to acquire one-third of Groupe Bruxelles Lambert, the large banking and investment group.

At the recent annual shareholders' meeting in the group's trim granite and glass headquarters, Baron Leon Lambert, the 52-yearold chairman whose great-grandfa-ther founded Banque Lambert 142 years ago, told a gathering of shareowners the group would omit a dividend for the second consecu-

"The nonconsolidated financial statements show heavy losses," Mr. Lambert said in somewhat somber tones. But he quickly added that management had "not waited ontil today to seek a solution to the problem of the parent company's debt."

Essentially, the baron said, the group is proposing a 1-for-2 rights offering of 2 million new shares to shareholders, underwritten by Mr. Frère and his associates. that will earn the group the equiva-lent of as much as \$64.5 million,

If, as is thought unlikely, the group's shareholders absorb the entire first issue, there will be a second capital increase to assure the group around Mr. Frère of roughly one-third of Groupe Brux-

elles Lambert's equity.

Analysts are uncertain about the future role of Baron Lambert and his brother Philippe. The Lamberts are among the principal shareholders, together with the family of Count Jean Pierre de Launoit, 47, and his brother Jean-Jacques, whose forebears founded Banque de Bruxelles.

Mr. Lambert told the shareholders of Groupe Bruxelles Lambert that a second offer, totaling \$100 million, from foreign investors was turned down in favor of the offer by Mr. Frère, Mr. Lambert said the group preferred the Belgian offer because it wanted to keep the assets at home.

The organization's present struc-

nearly doubled in relation to the Belgian franc.

At the recent annual sharehold
At the recent annual sharehold
At the recent annual sharehold
Toughly what it needs to pay its ture includes the holding company, Groupe Bruxelles Lambert, which in turn owns 46.6 percent of the assets of Banque Bruxelles Lambert, the banking arm, and 100 percent of the Cie. Bruxelles Lambert, a bolding company for the group's other industrial and investment interests.

In addition to extensive real estate, the group holds interests in numerous industrial sectors, including steel, transportation, encrgy, utilities and broadcasting. Roughly 7 percent of the group's combined assets, listed in 1981 as \$1.54 billion, are held in the United States, including a 14-percent share in Drexel Burnham Lambert, the brokerage concern.

As to the direction in which Mr. Frère will steer the group, he men-tions forward-looking industries such as biotechnology, and it seems clear that there will be investment abroad - in the United States or Canada and in Singapore

Ottawa, Nova Scotia Reach Accord on Gas

By Henry Giniger

New York Times Service OTTAWA - Canada's federal government and Nova Scotia have laid aside their differences over who owns offshore resources and signed an agreement on management of the province's potentially large gas reserves and sharing of resulting revenue.

The agreement Tuesday was welcome news to the four-member consortium led by Mobil Oil of Canada that had been drilling in the area around Sable Island, for the companies had been reluctant to continue unless the jurisdictiondispute was settled. The other members are Petro-Canada, Texaco and British Columbia Coal, a division of that province's publicly owned resource company.

The provincial premier, John M. Buchanan, who signed the agree-ment with Canada's Prime Minister, Pierre Elliott Trudeau, said the

Please take notice that the Annual General

Assembly of Shareholders of Fidelity
American Assets N.V. (the "Corporation")

Netherlands Antilles, on March 16, 1982.

Election of eight Managing Directors. The

re-election of the following eight existing Managing Directors: Edward C. Johnson 3d, William L. Byrnes,

Lord James Criehton-Stuart, Charles A.

Patton, James E. Tonner, Maduro & Curiel's

Approval of the Balance Sheet and Profit

Managing Directors since the last Special

of Shareholders, including payment on

of 52 cents per share declared by the

Managing Directors to shareholders of record on February 10, 1982.

Investment Manager since the last Special

6. Such other business as may properly come

Holders of registered shares may vote by proxy by mailing a form of proxy obtained

from the Corporation's Principal Office in

Products, 9.4% in Health and Personal Care, 8.5% in Retail.

price has risen 249% to \$34.89 at March 1, 1982.

P.O. Box 670, Pembroke Hall,

East Broadway, Pembroke.

Hamilton, Bermuda

Tel: (809) 295 0665

Telex: 0280 3318

Meeting to lieu of Annual General Assembly

Ratification of actions taken by the

Meeting in lieu of Annual General Assembly

February 24, 1982 of the interim dividend

and Loss Statement for the fiscal year

Ratification of actions taken by the

Fraser, Hisashi Kurokawa, John M.S.

Chairman of the Management proposes the

The following matters are on the agenda

Schottegatweg Oost, Salinja, Curacao,

will take place at 3.00 p.m. at

. Report of the Management.

Trust Company N.V.

of Sharebolders.

before the Meeting.

American Equitiea.

ended November 30, 1981.

for this Meeting:

question of ownership had become irrelevant because we have been able to assure by agreement the same economic benefits that we would have obtained by a court

Mr. Buchanan, who has long in-dicated be did not wish to stand on principle in the matter if it prevented one of Canada's poorest provinces from gaining revenue, said he now expected an accelera-tion of offshore drilling. Up to now, about 3 trillion cubic feet of gas, but no oil, has been discovered, and production is expected to begin in 1988. In addition to meeting the province's needs, the premier said he expected substantial revenues from the sale of gas to the New England states and central Canada.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SHAREHOLDERS

AMERICAN ASSETS N.V.

Nova Scotia will receive all the revenues normally accruing to a provincial government, mainly royalties. The federal government

will limit itself, at least in the beginning, to corporate income taxes. The province's take will amount to twice that of the federal government's until its status as a "havenot" province, calculated on the decision." basis of its per-capita fiscal capacity, is upgraded. Ottawa will then draw a larger share of the reve-

> Ottawa's insistence that it owns the resource is reflected in a joint management board that will have three federal representatives and two provincial representatives. Although the province may delay de-cisions up to a year if it objects to them, Ottawa will have the final Nova Scotia has thus accepted a

> > Pembroke, Bermuda, from Fidelity

Trust Company N.V.,

P.O. Box 305,

International Management Limited in

London, or from the Banks listed below, to

the Corporation at the following address: Fidelity American Assets N.V. c/o Maduro & Curiel's

Curacao, Netherlands Antilles.

obtained and filed in the manner described

in the preceding sentence. Alternatively, holders of bearer shares wishing to exercise

their rights personally at the Meeting may

deposit therefor, with the Corporation at

deposit their shares, or a certificate of

Schottegatweg Oost, Salinja, Curacao. Netherlands Antilles, against receipt

therefor, which receipt will entitle said

All proxies (and certificates of deposit

issued to bearer shareholders) must be

he used at the Meeting.

FIDELITY AMERICAN ASSETS N.V. is a diversified Investment Company with

the investment objective of seeking long term capital growth from a diversified Portfolio of

The last quarterly reports showed the main areas of the Fund's investments as 12.0% in

The Fund was launebed in October 1974 at \$10, is now valued at \$36m and the share

bearer shareholder to exercise such rights.

received by the Corporation not later than

9.00 a.m. on March 16, 1982, in order to

Fidelity International Management Limited 20 Abehurch Lane, London EC4N 7AL, England

The Bank of Bermuda Limited

Hamilton, Bermuda

Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise

43, Boulevard Royal.

Luxembourg

Quecnsway House

Queen Street,

St. Helier, Jersey, C.I.

Tel: (0534) 71696

Telex: 4192260

By order of the Management

Charles T.M. Collis

Holders of bearer shares may vote by proxy by mailing a form of proxy and certificate of deposit for their shares

western provinces such as Alberta Under the 42-year agreement, Columbia Britisb and Saskatchewan, Western oil and gas resources are under land, and the provinces have complete jurisdiction over them.

U.S. Outlines Strategy On 'Reciprocity' Policy

By Jane Seaberry

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - U.S. Trade Representative William E. Brock will be orchestrating a new administratioo approach that seeks "global reciprocity" in the telecommunications field, according to a high-ranking government

The official, who briefed reporters in advance of Mr. Brock's testimony before Congress Wednesday, also outlined a strategy of giving the Japanese specific sugges-tions, with their dollar benefits for U.S. business, for opening Japanese markets. The suggestions are to be made during high-level meet-ings next week in Tokyo.

In addition, the administration will disclose to Japan a proposal

that U.S. retailers operate as trading companies there to help American firms export to, and distribute more goods in, Japan, the official said. U.S. companies have complained that Japan's restrictive distribution system is a barrier to penetrating its markets.

So far, administration officials have said they favor reciprocity in general but have not endorsed any of the various bills before Congress. Mr. Brock is expected to outline the administration'sposition later this month before the Senate finance subcommittee on

The official said that many reciprocity bills are being considered and have been criticized, but that so far there have been few substantive interagency complaints against legislation offered by Sen. John C. Danforth, a Missouri Republican. His legislation would establish reciprocal market access as a principle of U.S.trade policy and cuire the administration to identify barriers to U.S. exports and submit to Congress information oo other countries' trade barriers and their impact on U.S. business.

Uoder the bill, the president also would have to propose actions to redress imbalances in trade access and to toughen existing law, allowing the president to act against other countries' unfair

trading practices. The administration has said that such legislation would not single out Japan. It probably will pass because it cannot be attacked as being protectionist, the official

The Danforth bill also passes the administration's global-re-ciprocity test, the official said. The plan would include equal access in investment and services and not just goods, which already are covered under trade laws, the official

The administration bones to take this global reciprocity strategy to Tokyo later this week when Deputy U.S. Trade Representative David R. Macdonald opens discus sions with his Japanese counter

Belgian Bank Cuts Discount Rate 1%

From Agency Dispatches
BRUSSELS — The National
Bank announced Wednesday it
would cut its discount rate by 1 percentage point to 13 percent as of Thursday, returning it to the level that prevailed through most

of the second half of last year.
The cut came 10 days after an gian franc in the European Monetary System, which was simed partly at bringing domestic inter-

est rates down.

The discount rate had been unchanged since Jan. 6, when it was lowered from 15 to 14 percent. The bank increased the rate from 13 to 15 percent Dec. 11 as the Belgian currency was under heavy pressure on foreign exchange markets.

Angolan Oil Refinery Is Back in Operation

The Associated Press LISBON - Angola's only oil refinery is back in operation, three months after a sabolage attack blew up the oil storage depot and key interphase pipelines, according to reports reaching Lisbon Wednesday from the Angolan Na-

tional News Agency.
Following the Nov. 29 attack on the complex, jointly run by Belgian and Angolan capital, the oil-pro-ducing nation had to import refined products to meet national

Weekly net asset value



1, 1982: U.S. \$82.02 on March

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information: Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V., Herengracht 214, 1016 BS Amsterdam.

TRUSTCOR INTERNATIONAL BOND FUND

DISTRIBUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of U.S. \$5.29 per unit has been declared on the outstanding units of Trusteer International Bond Fund payable on February 24, 1982 to unitholders of record at the close of business February 10,1982.

Holders of International Depositary Receipts to Bearer (IDR's) issued by Morgan Guaranty Trust Cy of New York (Brussels Office) are advised that the distribution after deduction of less of the depositary is payable at the rate of U.S. 35.27 per depositary unit on presentation of coupon n° 9 either directly or through their bankers at the following offices of:

MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST CY OF NEW YORK:

Brusels, 35, avenue des Arts, Paris, 14, Place Vendôme. London, I, Angel Court, Frankfurt, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 8,

TREMY CONTRIBE

Zurich, Stockerstrasse, 38.

Zurich, Stockerstrasse, 38.

Tokyo, New Yurakucho Building, II, I - Chome Yurakucho,
Chivoda-Kur, or at the following Sub-Paying Agents:

National Westminster Bank Ltd., Salahuddin Building, Manama, Bahrein Westroy Trust Company (Jersey) Limited, 45 La Motte Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Isla Roywest Trust Corporation (Bahamas) Limited. West Bay Street, Nassan, The Bahamas Islands: Trust Corporation (Cayman) Limited, Cardinal Avenue, Georgetown, Cayman

ROYWEST TRUST CORPORATION (BAHAMAS) P.O. Box nº 7788

NASSAU, BAHAMAS ISLANDS.

RIGGS **U.S. Dollar**

Dealers: Tel. 01-626 3515 Telex 892807

A grant A grant

San A Branch W.

RIGGS LONDON BRANCH

THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON DC LICENSED DEPOSIT TAKER 8 Laurence Pountney Hill, London EC4R OAT.

PHYSICA (1804-804) GALERY (1904-1904) (1904)

This Advertisement appears as a matter of record only. These Notes have been sold outside Canada and the United States of America.



New Issue

Can.\$ 75,000,000

3rd March, 1982

Bank of Montreal Realty Inc.

(formerly Bankmont Realty Company Limited. incorporated under the Laws of Canada) 163% Notes due March 1, 1988

guaranteed by

Bank of Montreal (A Canadian Chartered Bank)

Issue Price 100%

Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

Banca Nazionale del Lavoro

Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.

Banca del Gottardo

Credit Suisse First Boston Limited

Wood Gundy Limited Amro International Limited

Bank Leu International Ltd.

J. Vontobel & Co.

Banque Nationale de Paris

Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Bank Mees & Hope N.V. Bankhaus Hermann Lampe Kommanditgesellschaft Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. Ranque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. Banque Worms Baring Brothers & Co., Limited Baverische Hypotheken-und Wechsel-Bank Aktiengesellschaft Bayerische Vereinsbank Aktiengesellschaft Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements, CBI Cootinental Illinois Limited DG BANK Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank Crédit Industriel et Commercial Dominion Securities Ames Limited Euromobiliare European Banking Company Limited Fuji loternational Finance Limited Gefina International Limited Girozentrale und Bank der Öesterreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft Handelsbank N.W. (Overseas) Limited Kansallis-Osake-Pankki Kidder, Peabody loternational Limited Lévesque, Beaubien Incorporated LTCB International Limited McLeod Young Weir International Limited Merck, Finck & Co. Midland Doherty Limited Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) S.A. Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited Nesbitt, Thomson Limited Nordic Bank Limited Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie Pitfield Mackay Ross Limited Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.

Bank Julius Baer & Co. AG

Schoeller & Co. Bankaktiengesellschaft Schröder, Münchmeyer, Hensst&Co. Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Limited Vereins-und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft

Banking, Insurance and Finance, 9.5% in Textiles and Clothing, 9.5% in Food and Household Copies of the latest quarterly and annual reports can be obtained from Fidelity International

Endo Lage to

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Programme designation for the second

tenter was to the Sounce of the Conter por Twelve of the Sounce of the S

tation. • the thing cause he

7% 19 12 17% 5% 15% 15% 16% 17% 14 14 117

40b indi

.15e 1,23t 3 .10 .14 3 .40t .24 .16e

4 United Williams of the United To U

age praces up to the closing on Wall Street 5.16 .346 n .20 .20 .50 .50 .60 .60 .61 .92 70.2 1/10 できる 27.6 27.6 1/10 27.6 570 1876 1714 8 70 1476 8 40 challe 20 challes 2 576 2576 876 1276 874 1276 874 1776 32 C 151 49 1.081 49 27 1746 17 464 17 4 1114 Kolstod
78 KonskT
78 KonskT
158 Korych
158 Korych
158 Korych
158 Korych
158 Korych
174 Konsk
158 Korych
174 Konsk
158 Korych
174 Konsk
158 Korych
158 Konsk
158 Konsk
158 Konsk
158 Lober
168 Lober
168 Lober
168 Loser
164 Loser
165 Loser
164 Loser
165 Loser
165 Loser
165 Loser
166 Loser
167 Loser
168 Loser
169 Loser
169 Loser
169 Loser
176 Lore
177 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 54 1.206 \$21 96 200 36 140 21 130 144 3.12 .16 .120 0 0 614 17/194 17/194 15/194 15/194 16/194 18/19 .70 .16 .40 .50 28 10 40 40 10 10 13th MCO HO
15th MSI Dt
15th MSI Dt
15th MSI Dt
17th Morped
17th Mengod
17th M 1294 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 1274 | 12 10e 10e 11225 541 10e 112 125 140 140 ## #1.40x 9.42 9.76 9.76 91.40 10 40 .40 .40 .240 .45 .240 .200 .200 wt .271 1,50 s .22 4 67% 6 77% 1 57% 1 77% 1 \$ 1 \$.12 0.32 20 077.36 048.50 3 .24 .70 .48 5 .20 1.25c 1 50 - 15 to 16 to 1 4% GNC
3% GI Expt
4 GRI
3 GTI
5% Goldny
5% Goldny
15% Goldny
16% Glasser
6% Goldny
15% G 5764465 6 1576 6 88 379 375 376 20 976 1,44 ,990 1,920 1.20 e 10 1.50 25 1.70 c 1.50 25 1.7 234 Movies,
1576 Narde
1576 Narde
1576 Niciae
1577 Niciae
1577 Niciae
1577 Niciae
1577 Niciae
1577 Niciae
1578 Nic 16 — 7h 1004+ 16 10 214 + 16 1744+ 16 1744+ 16 1746- 16 1746- 16 1746- 16 1746- 16 1746- 16 1746- 16 1746- 16 1746- 16 1746- 16 1746- 16 16 1000 19 314 554 446 2614 476 1514 47 Pf 93.55 16 55 16 55 16 56 16 #120 #10 #44

176 POPELIN IN PROBLEM IN THE PROPERTY OF PROBLEM IN THE PROBLEM I 5 A0 5 A0 72

195 195 195 -10

\$5 400 485 -6

\$1584 344 344 4 4

\$10 187 10

\$10 187 10

\$10 187 10

\$10 187 10

\$114 114 114

\$114 114 114

\$144 144 144

\$144 144 144

\$144 144 144

\$144 144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$144 144

\$14

SALES-ORIENTATED. RESULTS-ORIENTATED

BUSINESS PERSON

OPPORTUNITY FOR EXECUTIVE IN INTERNATIONAL TRADING COMPANY IN THE ART-RELATED FIELD.

EX-PATRIOT SWISS NATIONAL

FLUENT IN ENGLISH

Must Passess the following:
- Fonetical energy, perseverance and per

sales promotions. If selling and organizing are in your blood, the function will affer you sooklent prospects. Your solary is controlled by yourself. A basic solary is guaranteed.

by yourself. A basic solary is guaranteed.

It will be obvious that this advertisement
does not aim at the average salesperson.

Considering the fluctuating and demanding nature of the function, an entitusionsic
and dynamic person is required, for
whom frequent travelling is no objection.

You will receive initial training.

If this treatment is to the person are thick

If this text appeals Vs you and you think you meet the provided description, you would do well to quickly take your pen and send your most important particulars

WITHER IN YOUR OWN HANDWRITING TO:

International Herald Tribune, 33531, 63 Long Acre, London, WC2

2220 AAMCA Issi
1326 AAMT Proc
200 Ackdonds
9820 AAMTOS E
20100 AIL Energy
2200 Algorine St
3804 AAMTOS E
20100 AIL Energy
2200 Algorine St
3804 AAMTOS E
20100 AIL Energy
2200 Algorine St
3804 AIL Energy
2200 Algorine St
3804 AIL Energy
2200 Control
2200 AIL Energy
2200 AIL Ener

2

Canadian Indexes

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

UN CABINET DE CONSEIL très réputé, recherche des

CONSULTANTS

EN ORGANISATION - MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES - STRATEGIE - MARKETING

paur négacier et exécuter nas cantrats pour de grandes entreprises françaises et internationales, les administrations et les grosses PME. Il faut avoir au moins 5 ans d'expérience réussie

dans un cabinet de Conseil réputé. Nous affrons de grandes passibilités de carrière et de développement personnel pour de jeunes consultants ou des "partners" très ex périmentes. Adressez un C.V. détaillé précisant les domaines

de compétence et d'expérience. Préciser le salaire actuel.

. 5 4

Nous garantissons la confidentialité des candidatures.

Aucune référence ne sera contactée avant une première rencantre.

> Mansieur DEVILLE 3, rue Laure Surville 75015 PARIS

RETURN TO JAPAN AS HEAD OF YOUR OWN **ORGANIZATION**

We are a leading international security device manufacturer seeking a Japanese national who is fluent in English to launch and direct a new subsidiary in the untapped market of Japan.

Knogo originated the electronic protection of retail merchandise against shoplifting theft with its proprietary patent-protected Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS) system in 1966. The EAS system is widely used in Europe and U.S.

The individual selected will have complete responsibility for creating and managing this organization, including its location, the staffing, marketing, sales and service, etc. EAS system experience is a plus.

If this career opportunity sounds interesting to you, please contact Arthur J. Minasy, President, directly. Interviews will be held in New York or Brussels.

KNOGO CORPORATION

KNOGO Corporation 100 Tec Street Kidaville, NY 11801, Telex: 125527 knogo hic

KNOGO SA Route de Wallonie B-7420 Baudour (MONS) Belgium Telex: 57805 knogo b



"International Executive Opportunities"

appeart every tesday, Thursday, & Saturday

4769 Grondmus 5500 GL Forest 5720 Grevhnd 300 Hard Crp A 7500 Hawker 1103 Hayes O 4793 H Bey Co 18800 Indea 501 Indeasmin 502 Indeasmin 503 Inthe Pipe 503 Inthe Pipe 503 Inthe Pipe 504 Alian 500 Locama 600 LL Lac 500 Lobust A 500 Locama 600 LL Lac 500 Lobust A 500 Locama 600 LL Lac 500 Lobust A 500 Locama 600 LL Lac 500 Locama 600 No-800 No-800 605 Not T rust 605 Not T 1570 100 100 100 111 1 International Executive Opportunities

SAUDI IRON AND STEEL COMPANY (HADEED)

a jaint venture of Korf-Stahl AG, West Germony, and Soudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC), is constructing an integrated steel plant in Al-Jubail, Saudi Arobia, with an onnual production capacity of approximately 800,000 tans of railed steel.

This venture requires

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Ta establish auditing system and ouditing procedures. Several years' experience in financial control and auditing preferably in the steel industry or an international organization is required.

SYSTEMS ANALYSTS/PROGRAMMERS

To evaluate, design and implement on-line systems on PRIME 750 for

- financial and operational cost occounting
- shipping subsystem
- production planning and control subsystem
- inventory contral subsystems preventive maintenance subsystems.
- A strong bockground in systems onalysis and COBOL programming, preferably in the steel or heavy industry, is essential.

OPERATIONAL ANALYST

To conduct studies, evaluate procedures and establish a system of operational reporting. An engineering background lindustrial engineer and several years' experience in financial analysis, preferably in the steel ar heavy industry, are essentiol.

INTERFACE CONTROLLER

Ta establish and maintain a system of interface control for a SIEMENS-PRIMEcomputer complex invalving specially designed microcomputers. The essential components of the interface control system are hordware aperating systems and opplication software to outomate the integrated MS-steel complex.

A good knowledge of English and preferably German ar Arabic as a second longuage is o prerequisite far all positions.

Attractive solory, car and fringe benefits. If a challenging assignment in a multinotional team oppeals to you, please opply in writing, complete with supporting documentation, and stating your earliest starting date and solary required, to:

ORF-STAHL AG Pers, dep., Montestraße 15 D-7570 Baden-Baden / West-Gormany

BANQUE PRIVÉE GENEVOISE

désire compléter son équipe de collaborateurs d'un niveau supérieur par l'engagement d'un

GESTIONNAIRE DE FORTUNE

au bénéfice d'une pratique de 10 ans au moins, d'une présentation impeccable, parlant français et anglais. Rémunération et autres avantages, sans problème.

S'adresser Case Pastale 253, 1215 Genève-Aéroport ou téléphoner directement à: Mª P.-R. Meyer, avocat, au 022/98 55 22 (le soir: 022/61 83 82).

Pour assurer une discrétion totale à tous les intéréssés Me Mayer a reçu mandat de les renseigner lui-même au cours d'un premier entretien personnel et de ne présenter ensuite leur candidature qu'avec leur accord formel.



Hotel Ivoire Inter-Continental ABIDJAN IVORY COAST

currently has openings for : FINANCIAL CONTROLLER AND ASSISTANT CONTROLLER

Requirements for positions ere:

— Good hotel accounting experience with at least 4 years in position of Financial Controller. Good on-the-job experience in hotel accounting and internal controls for Assistant Controller.

— Accounting/Economics degree or equivalent and previous experience in Africa or developing countries would be an advantage.

an advantage.

— Fluency in French/English essential.

— Age : 30 to 40 for Financial Controller.

28 to 35 for Assistant Controller.

Competitive remuneration package provided, which full expatriate benefits. If interested, please write, enclosing detailed CV, and photo Mrs Michèle Alguacil — Oirector of Personnel/Europe Inter-Continental Hotels 3 rue de Castiglione — 75040 PARIS Cédex 01

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

46 years old alumni of the French Polytechnique, Ph.D. of the University of California, Berkeley; first professional experience at Navy Shipyards and French Atomic Energy Commission, then five years as upper executive in a leading Engineering Company, today in charge of a government international program ending mid 1982, well introduced in French business and government circles, expects to retire (Rear-Admiral) and

> Seeks HIGH-LEVEL POSITION in a MULTINATIONAL COMPANY

or PRIVATE VENTURE Please forward your reply to: Gay Defaysse, 123 bis, Ave. Aristide-Briand, F-35000 Rennes, France.

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER

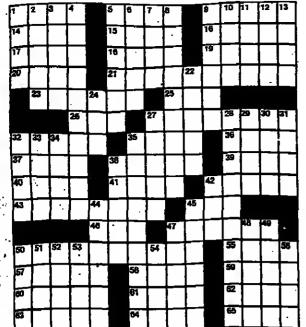
for SAUDI ARABIA

U.S.\$40,000 to 50,000+

Modern precast concrete plant in Riyadh, with annual output capacity of 75,000 BM, requires fully qualified civil engineer with extensive experience in precast construction. Applicants should have thorough knowledge of tendering for turnkey projects, contract pricing and management. Knowledge of arabic and Middle East experience would be an advantage. Remuneration - U.S.\$40,000 to 50,000 a year plus benefits.

Please include CV. copies of certificates and reports marital status details and recent photograph with application to: The recruiting department, P.O. Box 1802. Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

CROSSWORD ____ Edited by Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS 1 Opp. 01 5 Rivalor

McEnroe and Connors o Marine hazard 14 Different: .Comb. form 15____da capo 18 Buckskin, e.g.

17 Former Spanish kingdom 18 Angelus 19 Akin maternally 20 Date: Abbr. 21 Nureyev's partners
23 Proclaim
25 Ethiopian town

26 100 square meters 27 Had a cold 32 Stiff gait 35 Look sullen 36 Unctuous 37 Sentry's word 38 Ph.D. candidates' bugaboos

49 Woody Guthrie's son 41 Parrot's beak part 42 Penguins' enemies 43 Yokels

ALGIERS AMSTERDAM

AUCKLAND

COSTADEL SO

DUBLIN

ISTANBUL JERUSALEM LAS PALMAS

AANAGEMENT (UK) LTD Berry Poc. Fd. Ltd. G.T. Asia Fund. G.T. Band Fund. G.T. Dollar Fund. G.T. Investment Fund.

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND 28-34 HIL St. St. Heller, Jersey — (d) Short Term 'A' (ACCUM) ... — (d) Short Term 'B' (IOST) ... — (d) Short Term 'B' (ACCUM) ... — (d) Short Term 'B' (OST)

ASSET MGTM (CI):

LISBON

WEATHER

45 Eur. country Babilonia

47 Harsh 50 Bojangles's forte 55 Follower of Claudius I 57 Lowest deck 58 Status quo -

bellum

59 Increased

60 Go 61 Drudge 62 Conductor Whallon 63 Hamlet and

Ophelia 64 Members of a flock 65 Ohio nine DOWN — fide (not

genuine) 2 Hebrew letter 3 Incline 4 Marian Anderson and Kathleen Ferrier 5 Chatter 6 Mountair

nymph 7 Moon feature 8 Marsh bird magistrate of

10 "----soit . . . "

MANILA MEXICO CITY

MONTREAL MOSCOW MUNICH NAIROBI

NASSAU MASSAU MEW OELHI NEW YORK NICE OSLO PARIS

PEKING

REYKJAVIK RID DE JAMEJRO

SAC PAULO

TAIPE

TOKYO TUNIS VENICE VIENNA WARSAY

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

March 3, 1982

UNION INVESTMENT Frankfu

Other Funds

\$80.4 \$1.55.5 \$1.55.5 \$47.3 LF 73.5 \$2.6 \$72.5 \$72.5 \$72.5 \$4.5 \$12.5 \$1

Yesterday's

MILAN

C F

12 54 Cloudy
4 27 Felr
5 41 Role
-6 23 Cloudy
8 46 Role
16 61 Showers
25 77 Feory
4 29 Owercest
2 37 Cloudy
2 37 Role
-6 21 Felr
7 45 Role
8 Feory
139 Cloudy
68 Cloudy
68 Cloudy
69 Cloudy
60 Felr
50 Fe

11 Mediterranean port 12 Fictional sleuth's pet

13 Sordor 22 Lets forth 24 Refuge 27 Glides in the 28 Pete Seeger, e.g. 29 Stead

39 Maxwell or

Lanchester

31 Woads 32 Ruler who died in exile
33 Fictional plantation 34 Supporter 35 Imply or connote

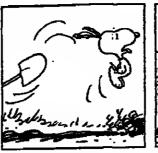
38 Expanse 42 Kenyan group
44 Daylong
marches 45 Trio of TV fame 47 Loosen 48 Strength 49 "Jove's-

clamours . . . ": Othello 50 Related 51 Tract 52 Project 53 Noah's

pronounce you 56 Has

E A N T







76 TEAMS WON, 76 LOST.... AND NOW FOR YOU STORTS FANS, HERE ARE THE REGULTS OF TONIGHTS GAMES.. 2 TIED. *yewi*tless NEWS











SINCE I STARTED Z



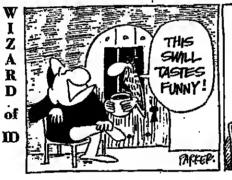
















HE-HE NEVER TOLD ME! HOW LONG WILL

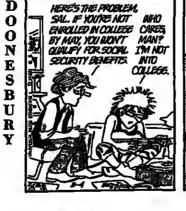
HE BE GONE?





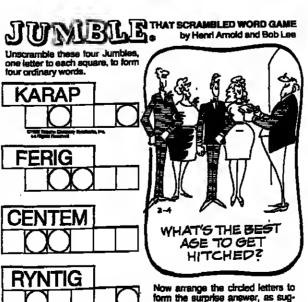












Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-Print answer here: Jumbles: DOILY ENSUE BEWARE COOKIE

Answer: What the pretty blond teacher was, as described by her pupils—BLUE-EYED

Imprimé par P.I.O. . I, Boulevard Ney 75018 Paris

DENNIS THE MENACE



'LISTEN, YOU! ONLY MY MOM "THIS IS CALLED THE CAN CALL ME SWEET AN' GET NUTCRACKER SUITE. Y! TI KTIW YAWA

BOOKS

MALGUDI DAYS By R.K. Narayan, 246 pp. \$14.95. Viking Press, 625 Madison Ave., New York 10022 Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

IN HIS travel book. "Their Heads Are Green and Their Hands Are Blue." Paul Bowles rather despairingly quotes W.H. Auden's remark that "in a not remote future, it will be impossible to distinguish human beings living on one area of the earth's surface from those living on any other." Bowles goes on to say "My own belief is that the people of the alien cultures are being ravaged not so much by the byproducts of our civilization, as by the irrational longing on the part of members of their own educated minorities to cease being themselves and become Westerners.

The people in R.K. Narayan's fictional city of Malgudi are reassuring contradictions of these ominous observations. His is a truly foreign city, his people are intensely Indian. And in a kind of paradox, their national character adds considerably to their individual character. Being Indian is a "teeming" business, in use John Up-dike's word for Narayan's book, and these stories make you wish you could teem with life too.

Of course many of his people are miserably poor, but it's a shared, structured poverty, furnished with rit-ual. The nearest parallel to it in the West might be the Bohemian poverty of Greenwich Village in its heyday, or the Left Bank of Paris. One hesitates these touchy days to speak of lively or colorful poverty, as opposed to bored comfort, but it does seem true, at least in Narayan's stories, that living by one's wits has the effect of sharpen the wits. It makes you wonder about the so-called "brutalizing" effect of poverty in our cities.

Multiplicity of Detail

And for such a poor place Malgudi has a remarkable number of people who make their living by entertaining other people, or by bringing them various forms of spiritual relief. There are snake-charmers, fire-eaters, "universal journalists," astrologers and exercise to meeting in the few them. orcists, to mention just a few. The streets are a never-ending theater, and your neighbor's life is a fat novel, which you are sometimes invited to revise. Though Narayan is most often compared to Dickens, he doesn't have Dickens' fullness or roundness of de-tail, but a kind of multiplicity of detail instead, and he isn't as sentimen tal as Dickens. He doesn't seem to feel obliged to pity his characters to the degree that Dickens does. But of course it's possible that he sentimen-talizes them by making them more

cheerful than they might realistically

Yet the postman who stands and waits for the people on his route to rend him their letters is more than a mere civil servant, just as the astrologer who greets a client with "You look so careworn" is more than a simple con man. And someone who can teach a monkey to imitate an oppressed village daughter-in-law carrying a pitcher of water on her head" is as much an artist as an entertainer. Street life in Malgudi is so complex and competitive that one almost has to become an artist to survive.

Some of Narayan's best stories are benign satires, like the one in which the town council decides to pull down the 20-foot metal statue of a former British governor. Research has exposed him as a tyrant and the statue is offered free to anyone who will carry it away. After dynamiting it off its pedestal, an enterprising citizen has it pulled away by the temple elephant and 50 men. While trying to decide how best to liquidate it, he keeps it in his small house where half of the statue sticks out into the street. Then it is discovered that the researchers were mistaken, the man commemorated by the statue was a veritable saint, and it must be re-erected.

There's a story of a boy snake-charmer who cannot get rid of an over-aged cobra; of a bachelor who adopts for two hours a lost boy at a fair; of a schoolboy who sees his dead father, who was an actor, in a movie, where he reads a newspaper just as he did in real life. In one of the best stodid in real life. In one of the best stories, a 100-year-old man reads in his diary of 51 years ago a brief account of a woman he mistreated. On his daily walk, he tries to find the house where she lived, thinking that if she is still alive, he might apologize to her. For a few hours, he is young again.

A doctor, who is proud of the inor-dinate length of his prescriptions, says to a young man whose mother is sup-posedly dying, that she is "in a leave-taking mood." A troubled man walking through the streets and hearing "the rustling of leaves overhead and the sound of running water," says "I was deeply moved by the hour and its

Man and a series of the series

Q A

N 100

200

31.3

lb y

426.22

45 he

धाद भ

year.

trar:

As the

Teche

Tenci Cher Che :

200 he

That's the greatest virtue of "Mal-gudi Days," that everyone in the book seems to have a capacity for respond-ing to the quality of his particular hour. It's an art we oeed to study and

Anatole Broyard is on the staff of The New York Times.

ITALY A Cultural Guide

By Ernest O. Hauser. 276 pp. \$14.95 hardbound, \$8.95 paperback. Atheneum, Vreeland Ave., Totowa, N.J. 07512 Reviewed by Sarah Ferrell

WHAT FUN Ernest O. Hauser must have had in writing this book! Hauser is a journalist who first visited Italy in 1924 and who has lived in Rome since 1964. His "Italy" is not so much a guide as a quirky little ref-erence book, compiled out of highly personal interests. As he writes: There were the musts without which no such potpourri would have sufficient substance. . . But there were also the non-obligatory subjects, some which have fascinated me since i childhood, and which I now collected

for sheer pleasure." To be sure, most of the 100 or so alphabetically arranged entries deal with such expected topics as Baroque Architecture, Florentine Painting and



Sculpture Before Michelangelo. But there is also an entry on The Cerci Murder Case, and a few other essays as odd as they are charming—among them an entry on Blue, which begins with the concept of that color and ranges through early trade routes to the East and the price of pigments in the Renaissance (illustrated with an anecdote about Perugino), to end up with Picasso and hair tinse - all in little more than a page. Hauser is perhaps at his best in the

biographical entries, where, in his love of anecdotes about the great, he resembles no one so much as one of his own subjects, Vasari. (Though it cannot be said of him, as he says of the 16th-century chronicler, that "his zest for anecdote occasionally runs away with him at the expense of truth.") He is good on rogues and ad-venturers, and the entries on Aretino (blackmailer, satirist, playwright") and Casanova ("exemplar of all the charm and permissiveness of 18thcentury Venice") are particularly beguiling. The more general topics are handled with grace and wit, and pack a good deal of information into relatively little space. An amusing and informative supplement to standard

Sarah Ferrell wrote this review for The New York Times

BRIDGE

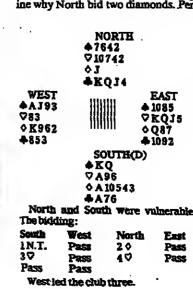
TOURNAMENT bridge players, en masse, are well-provided with sad stories: How they bid a splendid sain that nobody else reached, and were defeated by a 5-0 trump split; or how they played correctly but ran into the one distribution that was due to gain for the obvious but inferior line of play.

The saddest stories of all are the

fixes: The opponents have done some-thing quite foolish, but the gods have smiled on them and the bottom score they deserved has turned into a top. The finest fix so far reported in

1982 comes from the recent Bermuda regional tournament where the sufferers were the East-West players in the diagram. North-South were a pickup partnership and had agreed to play transfer bids. This means that a response of two

diamonds to one no-trump shows five or more hearts, so it is hard to imagine why North bid two diamonds. Per-



haps he had the diamond jack mixed in with his hearts, or perhaps he just did not understand the convention. South would normally bid two hearts in this situation, but his no trump was a maximum, using the 15 17 point variety, and he chose to jump 18 point variety, and he chose to jump 19 in three hearts. North accepted the in-vitation, still not realizing that his hearts were rather less than his part

By Alan Truscott

The declarer was distinctly disap pointed by the dummy. He was in a poor contract, but he did not give up hope. He won the club lead in dummy and played a spade to the king. West tuck the spade are and played

ner expected.

another club, which was again won in the dummy. South led to his diamond ace, cashed his spade winner, and ruffed a diamond. He ruffed a spade, cashed the club ace successfully, and ruffed another diamond. The position was now this:

NORTH V 107 4K WEST EAST QKG12 **⊽83** SOUTH ¢ 105

When the last spade was led from dummy East ruffed with the trump jack and South discarded. The heart king was led and won with the acc, and when South ruffed a diamond with the heart ten he was assured of a 10th trick and his contract.

East and West were left in a state of shock, muttering, "Fix, fix, fix,"

Lendl to Skip Wimbledon

PRAGUE - Ivan Lendl, the world's hottest tennis player, will not play in 1982's presti-gious Wimbledon tournament, oewspapers here reported Wednesday.

"I definitely will not play there [at Wimbledon]," Lendi said at a news conference. "Last year, I was preparing for 13 days on grass, six hours a day. Still, the desired effect did

Lendl, who had a winning streak of 44 straight matches broken last month, said grasscourt training last year hurt his performance for the rest of the tennis season.

Break

Lendl was beaten in the first round at last year's Wimbledon by Australian Charles Fancutt, but he defeated Wimbledon champion John McEnroe three times begining in October,

1981.
"I am playing many tournaments now," said Lendi, "and in the middle of the year I said take the break I normally take in December." Lendl will be Czecheslova-

kia's anchor man in the Davis Cup clash with West Germany in starting here Friday. According to the newspaper Mlada Fronta, he said during that break he would prepare for the

By Thomas Boswell

Washington Post Service

Carter showed something not long

ago about the character that has helped make him baseball's finest catcher and one of the highest paid

Two weeks after signing a \$15-million contract with the Montreal Expos, Carter went through the exasperation of a four-hour, 150-mile drive from West Palm Beach to Key Bisconne and head to

Key Biscayne and back. Its pur-

pose: To fulfill a commitment to appear on ABC's "Superstars"— and, in the process, make a fool of himself on national TV.

When the Superstar finals began

that Sunday afternoon, Carter was

not in sight, Since he was entered

in only one event - the 100-yard

dash, in which he was expected to

finish last — it seemed obvious

he'd decided to duck the aggrava-

Then, just minutes before the

race, in strolled Carter, laughing about the terrible traffic on his pil-

grimage from the Expo training

camp in West Palm Beach, where

he'd spent the morning warming up rookie pitchers and running

and nausual punishment. Forcing him to run 100 yards on TV

against three of the fastest men in

the National Football League — James Lofton, Cris Collinsworth and Preston Pearson — borders on

The gun sounded and the NFL players sprinted off, leaving Carter

As he crossed the finish line, Carter was delighted. "Did you see

them blow me away?" he said.

"Somebody told me, 'As soon as the gun goes off, you'll be alone."

As the times were announced,

Carter pretended to be interested.

Twelve point what?" he asked

cause he had made a promise.

chugging well astern.

wind sprints.

Forcing a catcher to run—even the 30 yards to first base—is cruel and nausual punishment. Forcing

tion and embarrassment.

players in his sport.

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla. - Gary



second round of the Davis Cup tournameot, provided the Czechs advance.

Czechoslovakia does not have a single public grass court, which may explain Lendi's reluctance to go to Wimbledon this year. The only grass court in the country is one Jan Kodes set up near his

ball players Mark Gastineau, No-lan Cromwell and Dwight Clark —

to tell a few jokes, slap them on the

back and tell them what a great

Ironic is not a strong enough word for that scene. Carter's \$15-

million deal is, by any estimate, more money than the other nine

competitors here have made or will

"I'm not going to change as a person," Carter said quite serious-

ly, as if lecturing himself, "Tve al-

ways been a very conservative type

up. I always had a job when I was

a kid. If it wasn't cutting lawns or

collecting bottles or delivering

newspapers, it was, you know, working at the gas station or at the

restaurant as a busboy. I did all

that stuff, so I appreciate what I'm

going to receive.

It's unlikely that any athlete
"deserves" the \$1.5 million to \$2

million annual salaries of Dave

earns his keep, Carter does, be-

cause he plays baseball's hardest and most valuable position better

than anybody else in the game, now that the best, Johnny Bench,

has rusted and moved to third

to me. You would have, too." But if any of these gentlemen

"That's the way I was brought

time he'd had.

make in their careers.

Owner Makes Cavaliers NBA's Laughingstocks

By Alan Greenberg

Las Angeles Times Service
CLEVELAND — The piano
player played softly, the lingerie
model turned slowly and the bar patrons, mostly men, swallowed

The emcee called to a man watching the lingerie show from the back of the downtown basement bar. The man was James Silas, captain of the Cleveland Cavaliers, the National Basketball Association's losingest team.

Association's losingest team.

"James," the ennee said "the reason we have these shows Monday night is that the Cavs don't play Monday night. They may not play other nights, but they don't play Monday nights, but they don't play Monday nights." play Monday nights."

A couple of drumks langhed. Silas did not, He grimaced.

When a losing athlete goes out

in public, he does not appreciate being singled out as the butt of a bad joke, even if it is just an emcee trying to liven things up.

But when the emcee also hap-

pens to be the team owner — your boss — it can make things stickier. As Ted Stepien shouted from the barroom stage earlier that night:
"I may not be able to run a basketball team, but I can run a lingerie

ees and NBA executives, truer player transactions, a move nnwords never were spoken.

Now, however, Carter has won back-to-back gold gloves and it is

his arm, his work on balls in the

dirt, his talent for calling pitches

and his handling of a young pitch-ing staff that are the standards by

Carter has also made the last

leap forward as a clutch run-pro-

ducer, overcoming a tendency to press with men on base. In 1980,

he hit 29 homers and drove in 101 runs, and last season, he had 68

his .251 average of last year and his .265 career mark, Carter said:

"Any manager will tell you that more than half of any catcher's

worth is what he does on defense, I

agree with that. I'm never going to hit .300, but if I work hard on my defense and produce runs like I

"They say all catchers are a little goofy," he said. "Bench told me that he thought catching one game was the equivalent lin wear and

In answer to those who criticize

which others are measured.

RBIs in only 100 games.

a run-and-gun 1979-80 team that had finished 37-45, had won 10 of its last 12 games and had barely missed the playoffs.

That may not sound like much but many Cavalier fans dream of again realizing such modest goals. In 1980-81, the team finished 28-54. This season they are 12-44.

Since taking control 20 months ago, Stepien has made his the league's most talked-about and laughed-at franchise.

Moves, Moves, Moves

In the last year, he has hired and fired two coaches and last month was on the verge of firing his third, Chuck Daly, whom he signed to a \$480,000 three-year contract less than three months weeks ago. But the players talked him out of it. Stepien also took an already

draft-choice-poor team and further weakened it by giving up four No. I choices to Dallas in three separate trades. Of the four players acquired, only two are still with the Cavaliers and neither is a starter. After this season, the Cavaliers do not have a No. 1 draft choice

By November, 1980, league offi-cials intervened, so concerned were they that Stepien was running the

Stepien, of course, thought be was making another joke. But if wissioner Larry O'Brien put a one-you believe some Cavalier employ-month moratoriumon all Cavalier ords never were spoken.

When Stepien bought ont Nick instory. And even after the ban

'Superstar' Catcher Carter: On Top in a Walk

That even applies to doing the dirty work that catchers always fall heir to, be it warming up wild rookies in West Palm Beach or fin-

And he figured he'd have some fun.

After his "dash," Carter sought several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the several of his fellow superstars — winner Skeets Nehemiah and foot-like the se

ishing last in the 100-yard dash all in the same long day.

NBA owners by paying superstar salaries to run-of-the-mill players. thus inflating the league'a already inflated salary structure. He signed Indiana center James

Stepien, an admirer of New

Steinbrenner, jumped into the free-

agent market last off-season, as-

tounding and infuriating some

York Yankee Owner George gie Johnson to Kansas City.

of course.

Edwards to a four-year contract at \$750,000 per year, Kansas City forward Scott Wedman for five years at \$700,000 per and Chicago swingman Bob Wilkerson for four years at \$350,000 per. All get \$50,000 bonuses if Cleveland makes the playoffs.

Wilkerson is oot even a starter. And lest any of the other Cavaliers might have thought him stin-gy, Stepien this off-season volun-tarily awarded long-term, gnaran-teed contracts to any Cavalier who did not have one - sometimes more than doubling salaries. This to a bunch of guys none of whom

is a hall-of-fame candidate.

"He [Stepien] thinks he knows basketball," said Philadelphia 76er Owner Harold Katz. "That's his biggest problem."

Now, some NBA people say Stepien's Cavaliers are the NBA's biggest joke. Former Cav Don Ford calls them "the Cadavaliers." The Cavaliers lost more than \$3.5 million last season and ere expected to lose even this year, they are next to last in NBA attendance (San Diego is last).

This off-season, Stepien doubled the team payroll, to \$4 million, and signed 13 players to guaranteed long-term contracts. NBA rosters, however, are limited to 12.

Then there are the former Cavaliers, including such stalwarts as Elmore Smith (cut), John Lambert (cut), Dave Robisch (traded), Mike Braaiz (traded), Ford (cut) and Lee Johnson (cut). During the ear-ly 1980s, Stepien will have paid them and others more than \$2 million not to play for Cleveland.

The list of former Cavs gets longer. In separate transactions

BASTER	N CONFE	REN	CE		Secritic
Att	matic Divis	des			Golden
	w	L	PCL.	CB	Phoeni
Baston	41	15	712	_	Portle
Ph/lindwiphia	4	77	202	115	Son Die
New Jersey	30	29	-508	1204	
Washington	27	29	A12	14	New
New York	27	30	.450	16	Wittion
	atrol Divis				
Milwoukee	41	14	219	_	New
Indiana	2	31	475	14 .	WHILE
Attenta	24	36	AH	15%	Allw
Defroit	ŝ	H	ATT	161/2	18; Loi
Chicogo	22	34		18	Chica
Cirveland	12	ű	214	201/2	Gitmor
CHANGE	14	**	ZM	20.5	Sand
WESTE	EN CONFE	REN	CK		Vincen
AAL	News Divis	-			Mitche
	W	L	Pct.	68	
Son Antonia	37	2	411	_	Grunte
Houston	22	24	.500	5/4	
Denver	29	29	.500	E1/2	Green:
Delles	12	-	.333	16	India
Utah	17	35	.333	78	Vander
Kennes City	19	4	177	12	Port
	cific Divisi		_		29; Rot
Las Angeles	- 41	17	20	-	Golde '24; Ede

NBA S

ındin	gs –				
Section		27	20	449	31/2
Golden Sk	rie	32	25	-567	11/2
Phoenix		. 31	25	.554	,
Portland		35	Z	-524	101/2
Son Diego		15	43	249	26
	Treado	TA Des	WTIS.		
New Y	ork 100. So			(Sen!	th 34
	8: Whitehed				4, 54
	30 YOU				20 D
WHILE T	7; Balland 2	S. Ruston	id 24).		
Milwans 1	7; Matient 2 44 151, Detri	S. Ruston off 91 (V	id 24).		
Milliams ? Althout 18; Loimb	7; Maliand 2 44 141, Detri	S. Rusca off 91 (V NOS 14),	od 34), Vinteri	21. Bu	cioner
Milliams ? Alliwould 18; Loimb Chicago	9; Balland 2 44 161, Detn 44 17, Thom 112, Phili	S, Rusian off 91 (V NOS 18), octoberhi	ed 24), Vinteri a 109	21. Bu	cioner
Milwould 18; Loimb Chicago Glanere M	9; Boliand 2 40 161, Detri aer 14, Thom 112, Philic 7; Tancy 26,	S. Rusca off 97 (V nos 18), october Ervino	ed 34). Vinteri a 109 15).	Theu	cionar s 22,
Williams 1 Milwould 18; Loimb Chicaso Gitmore 1 Season 1	7; Boliand 2 44 181, Defin 44 181, Defin 47; Thom 112, Philo 7; Thomy 28, 181, Delice	S. Rusce off 91 (v los 18), octoberis Ervice 97 (Por	ed 34). Vinteri a 109 15).	Theu	cionar s 22,
Withdras 1 Allywood 18; Loimb Chicago Gitmore 7 Souton 1 Vincent 31	7; Boliand 2 44 181, Definer 19, Thom 112, Philic 7; Taney 25, 101, Dollas 1, Blackman	S, Rusce off 91 (V los 18), octobal Ervice 97 (Pos 14),	ed 24), Vinteri a 109 15), rish 2	Theu	cionar s 22, n 17;
Milliams 1 Allivious 18; Loimb Chicago Glanere 1 Sont Ant Son Ant	9; Moliand 2 46 141, Detri aer 14, Thom 112, Philic 9; Tanay 25, 161, Dollos ; Blackman basio 114, 1	S. Rusca off 91 (V not 18), odelenis Erving 97 (Pos 16), Houston	ed 24), Vinteri a 109 15), rish 2	Theu	cionar s 22, n 17;
Milliams 1 Although 18; Loimb Chicago Glanore Blandot Vincent 31 Sort Ant Mitchell 22	9; Moliand 2 44 14, Detri err 14, Thom 112, Philic 9; Tanay 25, 181, Dellos ; Mincluman 1 books 119, 1 Ur Majone 41	S. Ruice off 91 (V los 18), odelenis Ervice 97 (Pos 14), touston , Raid 11	ad 24), Vinteri a 109 15), risth 2 117 7),	Theu 7, Aine (Gervi	cionar s 22, n 17; n 36,
Milliams ? Allheauli 18; Laimb Chicago Gitmon ? Bandon ! Vincent 31; Sort And Mitchell 22 Konses	9; Maliant 2 44 181, Detri act 19; Thom 112, Philis 9; Tarsey 25, 181, Dallos 181, Dallos 181, Dallos 181, Maliant 41 City 125, U	S. Ruses off 91 (V nos 18), octobris Ervices 97 (Pos 14), Houston , Raid 11 Iboh 117	od 24), Vinteri a 109 15), rish 2 117 7),	Theu Theu 7, Aine (Gervi	cionar s 22, e 17; in 36, idson.
Milliams ? Allivous 18; Loimb Chicago Glavere ? Seaton ? Vincent 31; Sor: And Mitchell 22 Kongess Gruntetd ?	9; Beliand 2 44 lift, Defin art 19; Thom 112; Phile 9; Threy 28; 181, Defice Biddings 119, 1 2; Majone 4; City 125, U 9; Ford, Dre-	S. Ruses off 91 (V nos 18), octobris Ervices 97 (Pos 14), Houston , Raid 11 Iboh 117	od 24), Vinteri a 109 15), rish 2 117 7),	Theu Theu 7, Aine (Gervi	cionar s 22, e 17; in 36, idson.
Milliams ? Allivous 18; Laimb Chicaga Glanere ? Sastan 3! Vincent 3! Sor: And Mitchell 2: Konsass Gracheld 3 Graen 24, 6	9; Maliant 2 44 181, Detri act 19; Thom 112, Philis 9; Tarsey 25, 181, Dallos 181, Dallos 181, Dallos 181, Maliant 41 City 125, U	S. Rusem off \$1 (Vice 18), octobrolic Ervice \$7 (Pos 14), souther , Raid (1) toh 11) w, E. Jo	od 34). Vinteri a 109 15). rish 2 i 117 P). 7 (Kin ibnstön	Theu Theu 7, Aine (Gervi st. West 14; Do	cioner s 22, e 17; in 38, indison,

/117, Phoenix, and the control of th

from commenting on Stepien's oc-casional broadsides. But of Step-ien's latest, Daly said: "Why doesn't he do something about it?" Insiders say Stepien will — probably at season's end. And why

not? Stepien eats contracts like most people eat peannts. Stepien, 56, made millions as the founder and owner of Nationwide Advertising, which specializes in help-wanted ads.

Response

Sometimes the Cavaliers wonder if they are Stepien's main act or just a sideshow. Stepien's advertising outfit, which he said billed \$93 million last year, has branches in 16 NBA cities. When the Cave visit one of them, Stepien holds a party for his ad employees and their clients. Attendance is mandatory for Cavalier coaches and players.

Of his Cavalier ownership, Step-ien said, "I don't consider myself an interfering person. I'm probably the most nonmeddling owner ere is, yet Pm accused of med-

dling.
"I don't even have an office in the Coliseum. I'm there at games. I never tell a coach who to play or how to play. I'll never holler at a coach or criticize a coach." Stepien's actions seem to contra-

dict that Unique among NBA owners, he is in the locker room pefore and after every home game. Some of his players say it makes them uncomfortable.

Insiders say Stepien used to busy emocering his phone his head coaches as often as night lingerie show.



Chicago's Reggie Thens had a crucial half-step on expensive Cavalier non-starter Bob Wilkerson in a game in late November.

15 times a day. When Stepien tried to do likewise with Daly, and compounded things by questioning Daly's strategy, Daly told him to back off.

"He means well," Daly said. "I think he was hurt." So hurt that in early January, Stepien held a meeting to discuss the Cavalier situation. Musselman,

Delaney and Daly's two assistants were invited. Not Daly. A week later, five weeks after he

had hired Daly, Stepien told re-porters he was probably going to fire him. But that was at hinch-After practice - and after Daly had said his goodbyes to the play-

ers — Silas phoned Stepien and told him the players did oot be-lieve firing Daly was a good idea. 'Are You Sure?" Said Silas: "He just kept asking me over and over — 'Are you sure?'
Are you positive?' I told him I was." Daly and Stepien had a meeting set for 6:30 that night at

The Competitor's Club, a bar Step-ien owns in the basement of the downtown office building that houses Nationwide Advertising. Daly was on time, but was kept

waiting 45 minotes — Stepien was busy emceeing his usual Monday

After the meeting, Daly still had his job and Stepien still had his doubts.

"I wished the meeting would have come sooner," said Stepien.
"If we had more time to talk, we might have decided this wasn't going to work. But for oow, well, we're married. "It's like 'dante . . . '

know, what's the word? "Détente?" someone offered. "Yeah, that's what I mean," Stepien said. "Like Russia and the

United States." The cold war continues. "I oever say, You play these guys or you're fired," Stepien

said.
"If they [the Cavaliers] don't like it, I don't give a damn. If you said... I have to stay away from [the players], I'd never have bought the club. No one's going to tell me how to run this club. Nobody." The Cleveland Plain Dealer re-

cently interviewed NBA general managers. Their consensus: The Cavs had been poorly put together during last year's free-agent mar-ket, the players assembled with no overall plan in mind. In short, a team with no chemistry.

Stepien disagrees. I feel we have the talent to win, he said.

"No question — it's a playoff

Konzett Cup Slalom Winner

WATERVILLE VALLEY, N.H. - Ursula Konzett of Liechtenstein built up a comfortable first-run lead and then cruised to victory in Wednesday.

Konzett finished in 1 minute,

In the past two years, Carter, 27, has gone from being good to great. From 1977-79, Carter averaged 24 home runs and 77 runs batted-in a year, but was overshadowed by perhaps the best catching genera-tion in history — Beach, Carlton Fisk, Thurman Munson and Ted

when his awful clocking was an-Many peers thought Carter deserved Gold Glove awards in 1978 and '79. "He had passed Bench de-fensively by 1978," said former teammate Rudy May recently. Carter invested about six hours of his day, plus considerable aggra-vation, so that he could do one of the things he does worst. Why? Beacknowledges

World Cup slalom race here

29.55 seconds for her second sla-lom victory of the year. She was third in the event in January's world championships in Austria. Maria Rosa Quario of Italy, 12th after the first run and fastest in the second, finished second overall in 1:29:85. American

Tamara McKinney finished third by one-hundredth of a second. Mishaps were frequent despite ideal conditions on the Mt. Tecumseh course.

Overall cup leader Erika Hess of Switzerland missed a gate in the first beat and was disqualified. Two of the top five finishers in the first leg — Perrine Pelen of France and Anni Kronbichler of Austria were disqualified in the second.

Despite Hess' disqualification, she still maintained a healthy lead in the overall standings as her closest challenger, Irene Epple of West Germany, could do no better than

WOMEN'S SLALOM

1. Urevio Konzelt, Liechershän, 1:29.25,

2. Marte Rose Quaria, Halv, 1:29.25,

3. Tomora McKinsev, U.S.A., 1:29.86, 4. Denieto Zini, Itoly, 1:50.79. 5. Anigorzatu Tielka, Poland, 1:30.21. 6. Rassellio Sielner, Austria, 1:30.24. 7. Leo Söllarer, Austria, 1:30.20. 8. Maria Espie, West Germany, 1:30.6. 9. Trane Espie, West Germany, 1:30.6. nne Serrat, France, 1:38.76.

WORLD CUP STANDINGS

I, Erito Heas, Switzerland, 277 poted

I, Irane Epole, 264.

I, Christin Copper, U.S.A., 156.

4, Chay Nelton, U.S.A., 165.

5, Konzett, 122.

4, Perrine Pelen, Franca, 118.

7, March E. Delin, 118.

U.S. College Basketball

tervers 77, Dertmouth 77 SOUTH FINALS District 2 Mory's, Texes 72, Sam Houston 31, 79 ighoma 7L lowo St. 67 necs St. 74. Konecs 62 necuri 72. Colorodo 60 iston U. St. Holy Cross & peorg 165, New Homselhi Bestera Elg St. Bonoventure 68, Ge re 67, Rhade Island 63 vier, Ohio 74, Ortal Ra Tuton 104. Cretohton 81

Catcher Carter, jubilant after tagging out Giant pitcher Vida Bine on a play at the plate in 1979.

MIII Camadina

St. Louis 2 (Pedersen (34), O 1110, Sutter (25), Che 1111, Clement (31), St. Louis 2 (Pedersen (34), O 1118), Sutter (25)).

		VAL.	L,	J	uuuugs					
	5 CONFEREN	Teronio Detroit				24 23				
,,	WL	Strythe Division								
Y Islanders	4 4	7 104	205	20	Edmoston	12	13	12	350	347
hiladelshia	27 2	4 241	277	70	Vencouver				225	
micosenia IY Romoers		19 234			Cologry	73	28	15	249	265
itisbursh		10 236			Los Angeles	17	32	14	24	277
hahinaton		9 257			Colorado	14	40	11	201	297
	koms Olviskos				Te	Hiday's R	1	ts.		
lontreal		17 297	127	89	Winnipeg 7, Phil	lodelphia	4 (Lind	Stror	n S (
uffala		12 245			Steen (10), Christ					
osten		7 253	221	77	(13), Borbar (37),	Skrisalo (1631	-		
oebec oecoo		14 290	275	72	Edmonton 3, Mo					
ertford	77 32 '	14 200	279	48	(28), Anderson C	II); Act	эп 2	(3	1), R	واطوا
CAMBBI	IL COMPER	ANCE			(101).					

Transactions

BASEBALL CLEVELAND-Sig CLEYECAND—Signed Von Hoyes, on to a one-year controct. KANSAS CITY—Acquired Harry pitcher, from Scottle to complete a deal it

or and Cleve Bryant, running-boo SAN DIEGO-Named Chuck Web

HOCKEY

Notional Hockey League

DETROIT—Sent Jim Korn, determentan, to
Idrandock or the American Hockey League.

Special Greg John, determentan, from N.Y. RANGERS-Recolled Alike Backman

PITTSBURGH-Trades

F.F. 684, S.Fr. 273, D.Kr. 882

If you now buy the International Herald Tribune at the newsstand every day, you're spending up to twice as

much as you need to. Take advantage of our special

introductory offer for new subscribers. You'll save 25% off the regular subscription price, or up to half the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

On a 12-month subscription, that represents a saving of F.F. 684 if you live in France, S.Fr. 273 in Switzerland, B.Fr. 4,896 in Belgium, Ptas. 12,300 in Spain, and similar savings in other countries.

Start getting more world news for less immediately. Complete the coupon below and return it to us with your check or money order today.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL RATES AFTER DEDUCTION OF THE INTRODUCTORY DISCOUNT

	12 00010	O MICHIGA	- man		17 2000/09	A MOOME	3 DESCRIPTO		12 2000000	O INCOME.	3 BENDUNCS
A4m (mir)	330.00	165.00	92.00	Greece (sir)	7,200.00	3,600.00	1,980.00	Pakistan (sir)	330.00	165.00	92,00
Afghanistan (air)	330,00	165.00	92.00	Hungary (air)S	230,00	115.00	63.00	Poland (sút)\$	230.00	115.00	63 00
Africa, ex-Pr. comm. (air) S	230,00	115.00	63.00	Iran (sir) S	248,00	124.00	69.00	Polynesia, French (sir) \$	245.00	124.00	69.00
Africa, others (mir)S	350.00	165.00	92.00	Iraq (air)	248,00	124.00	69.00	Portugal (air) Esc.	7,200.00	3,600.00	1.980.00
Algena (eir)	230.00	115.00.	63.00	lectend (air)	230,00	115.00	63.00	Romania (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00
Aceris Sch	2,700.00	1,350.00	736,00	Ireland Ele.	72,00	36.00	19.80	Sandi Acabia (ais) S	248.00	124 00	69.00
Belgium	5,400.00	2,700.00	3,500.00	Israel (xir)	248,00	124.00	69.00	South America (str) S	330.00	165.00	92,00
Bolgaria (zir)	230.00	115.00	63.00	Italy Lire	144,000,00	72,000.00	39,600.00	Spain (air) Pras.	12,600.00	6,300.00	3,520,00
Canada (sir)S	330.00	165.00	92.00	Kuwait (alr)S	330,00	165.00	92.00	Sweden (air) S.Kr.	810.00	405.00	225.00
Cypros (air)S	230,00	115.00	63.00	Lebanos (sir)	248.00	124.00	69.00	Switzerland \$.Pr.	320.00	150.00	90,00
Czechoslovakia (zir) S	230.00	115.00	63.00	Libya (air) S	248.00	124.00	69.00	Tunisia (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00
Dennark (sir)	990.00	495.00	270.00	Lexensbourg L.F.	5,400.00	2,700,00	1,500.00	Turkey (=ir)	230.00	115.00	63,00
Egypt (air)\$	248.00	124.00	69.00	Malagasy (sir) \$	248,00	124.00	69.00	U.A.E. (air)	330.00	165.00	92,00
Ethiopia (air)S	330.00	165.00	92.00	Maka (air) S	230,00	115.00	63.00	U.S.S.R. (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00
Finland (air)F.LL	\$10.00	405.00	225.00	Mexico (air)	330.00	165.00	92.00	U.S.A. (201)	230.00	115.00	63.00
France P.P.	720.00	360.00	198.00	Morocco (mir)	230.00	115.00	63.00	Yugoslavia (sir)	230.00	115.00	63.00
Germany	360.00	180.00	100.00	Netherlands Fl.	406,00	203.00	112.00	Zaire (air)S	330.00	165.00	92.00
Great Britain	54.00	27.00		Norway (str)	z. \$10.00	405.00	225.00	Other Eur. Countr. (air) \$	230.00	115.00	63,00

I want to receive the IHT at my \(\square\) home \(\square\) office address below for: ☐ 12 months □ 6 months ☐ 3 months □ Mr □ Ms Address City Country THIS OFFER VALID FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

Job title/profession Company activity Nationality IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: IHT, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Pro-forma invoices are available on request.

Rates valid through April 30, 1982

4-3-82

Herald Tribune Incisive. In depth. International.

Crude, Crude World

WASHINGTON — Unlike on the OPEC spirit. If you want to many I do not rejoice in the misfortune of others. Therefore I imagine I'm one of the few people in the United States whose heart goes out to the OPEC countries, because there is now a worldwide oil glut. This has forced many of these nations to cut their prices.

some to as little as \$30 a barrel. Not only is the glut cutting into the billion-dollars-a-day income of these struggling nations, but it is causing discord between the OPEC countries, each of whom feels the

Buchwald other is driving down the price by selling too much on the marketplace. This major tragedy is being played out behind closed doors by OPEC representatives, a once happy fraternity of men, who in the good years had piedged lifelong fi-delity vowing to stick together through thick and thin oil—

whichever they produced.

But alas, the organization's members are now bitterly accusing each other of treachery, and eter-nal friendships spawned by untold prosperity have been split asunder.

* * * The last meeting of the group went something like this: The minister from Nigeria, "I

wish to announce that the pigs from Iran have lowered the price of oil \$1 below the price we all of oil \$1 below the passes agreed upon at our last meeting." The Iranian representative, We had to cut the price to finance our war with the infidels of Iraq. And we will keep lowering it until we destroy every Iraqi who put his foot on Holy Iranian soil."

"Then we will cut our price until we drag the Ayatollah Khomeini's body through the streets of Bagh-dad," the Iraqi representative said. The Venezuelan representaive said, "What's happened to the OPEC spirit of all for one and one

The Libyan man said, "Curses **Top Classical Record**

The Associated Press LONDON - A recording of Richard Wagner's opera "Parsifal" conducted by Herbert von Karajan with his Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra was named "record of the year" by Gramophone, the British classical music magazine.

AMERICA CALLING

know who is the villain in this drama, look no further than down the table to the Zionist-loving oil minister of Saudi Arabia, whose pumps are working day and night to supply the Western colonial powers with enough fuel to put all of us in the poorhouse."

The minister from Saudi Arabia spat on the table. "That's my answer to Libya. At least we have not used our royalties to overthrow every non-Communist country in the Arab world. We will not be bound by pressure from Marxist members who talk tough, but are underselling us in spot markets all over the world."

The Kuwaiti representative said, "This political infighting is hurting the little OPEC nations. Because of the oil glut, we will not be able to add much to our \$70 billion in foreign holdings this year, and may even be forced to cut back on spending. We can't go on this way and maintain the lifestyle we are tomed to."

* * *

The man from Oatar echoed the Kuwaiti's sentiments. "Since the oil glut we've had to cancel four palaces, and make do with three used 747s for our sheikhs. They are getting very restless and want to pull out of OPEC if their allowances are curl'

The Algerian minister said, "My country cannot continue its cam-paign against Moroccco if the price of oil goes down two more dollars a barrel."

"The only solution," said the representative from Equador,"is for Saudi Arabia to stop drilling so the glut will dry up."

The minister from Saudi Arabia overturned the table and stomped out, leaving all the OPEC plans for a united front in disarray.

Some people, who have suffered at the hands of OPEC, are clapping their hands that the members are now at each other's throats. But there are those of us who weep when we see an oil-producing country have to lower its prices to keep itself afloat. Call us bleeding hearts if you will, but OPEC has been good to us, and now that they are in financial straits we must do unto them what they have done unto us.

As a wise man from Exxon once told me, "It's a crude, crude

© 1982, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

ILE ST LOUIS

On Seine, sunny side, Exceptional 250 sq.m. duples, Genuine 17th century decorate Parting, high rest, Tel: 208 37 54 - 205 60 46.

REAL ESTATE NTED/EXCHANGE

INT'L OFFICE

SEEKS FOR ITS MANAGEMENT.

stiful high dass opertment, 4 round more, Paris 281 10 20.

EMPLOYMENT

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

POR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS LOOK UNDER "INTERNATIONAL PAGE 11

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

Jules Feiffer

'I Always Assumed That If I Wrote Anything I Really liked, It Would Close in a Week'

By Judith Weinraub Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — In mid-V January, the message that nobody on Broadway ever wants to see went up on the snow-splattered billboards of New York's Lyceum Theatre. CLOS-ING read the legend pasted across the signs for "Grown Ups," Jules Feiffer's new play.

Predictably the playwright was demoralized, the actors were disappointed. But then, as word got out that the play — described by the author as "from the beginning . . . a risky venture" - was closing just five weeks after it opened, the box office was beeged with requests for tickets, and the producers, encouraged by newly sold-out houses, decid-ed to give the play a second chance. Unfortunately the rush did not continue and last week

the closing sign went up again, this time for good. Feiffer is no stranger to the harsh realities of theater on Broadway. The bald and bespectacled guru of personal and political cartoon satire is 52 now. He has been writing plays — seven of them — since 1966 when he entered the theatrical arena with Little Murders." He had wanted to write for the stage before then, but feared that his angry, person-al, outspoken view of the world wouldn't be commercial.

right.
"I always assumed that if I wrote anything I really liked, it would close in a week," says Feiffer, whose most successful Broadway play, "Knock Knock," lasted almost six months in 1976. "I really liked 'Little Murders,' and it closed in a week. But by that time, the addiction had set in, and I had to pursue this ca-

Most of the time, he has been

"One of the reasons I wanted to go into the theater was that I thought my cartoons were be-coming too acceptable," he ex-plains. "I wasn't as dangerous as I thought I would have to be in order to do my work. If doing social and political satire on the American system can get you ap-plause, and the papers don't can-

reer of masochism.

cel you any more I figure that's a form of corruption, and I'd better do something about it. Thank God I was rejected."

Rejection and Rage

Jules Feiffer's conversation is still peppered with words like masochism, guilt, rejection and rage. If anything has propelled him over the years, it has been a basic anger. It didn't matter if he was poking fun at presidents or embodying a generation of neu-rotics in his drawings. He never

intended just to be funny.

And "Grown Ups," at times a very funny play about how the members of one Jewish-American family wreak havoc upon each other in the name of love, was difficult for some theatergoers. Like Feiffer, there is a basic anger at its root, and like life it has no happy ending.

Its hero, Jake, is a reporter who seems to have everything: a successful career at The New York Times, a good wife and a precocious daughter, parents who thrill at his every accomplishment. He is even writing an important book about "the moral and ethical disintegration of the American dream."

But over the year that the play traces, his dream of a life reveals its storm-cloud lining: The wife is afraid be will leave ber, the daughter shows signs of becoming a tyrant; the parents are consitutionally unable to accept him as he is, and - most threatening of all —he is unhappy in his job. Terrible Irony

Feiffer has not been surprised by his play's struggle to survive.

"I was amazed it wasn't even worse," he says. "There simply is no longer a tradition of serious American plays having a place on Broadway. The ones that make it are few and far between, and they are usually about a ter-minal illness that an audience can distance itself from.

"I don't believe in neat plays and neat art. I think that one of the things that makes theater boring is that rather than represent life as it is, it represents a nice, neatly contained lie."

EMPLOYMENT



Feiffer: "I don't believe in neat plays."

"It's a terrible irony," he reflects. "I want success as much as any other American. I want applause. I want to be a celebrity. I wanted to say all these terrible things about other Americans, but I want to rub their noses in it, and have them love me for it. It's taken me years to realize that it's not supposed to happen that way, that it's not written into the

Feiffer fits writing plays into a loosely knit schedule that includes his weekly cartoons, other writing projects and "the shop-ping the dog-walking, the tele-phone and the mail." He has been turning out his cartoons, those satirical shrieks of his generation, since 1956 when - after some years of rejection by New York editors — they first began

appearing in the Village Voice.

A self-described "liberal-radical or radical-liberal with a strong conservative streak." Feiffer lives on New York's Upper West Side in a large and unmanicured apartment with just a few of the perquisites of success. He works at a drawing board in a back room where he can see both the Empire State Building and the Hudson River.

Divorced some years ago, he has lived with two different women during the past 11 years, and currently shares his life with a woman he has lived with for a year and a half as well as a Lhasa

EMPLOYMENT

TEACHING POSITIONS

SPANISH TEACHER with solid experi-ence in adult leading. Flore sand C.V. to Mr. Guejardo, Acrea, 26 Bd. de Strasbourg. Paris 10th.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

PROFESSIONAL NANNY

Apso named Pasha he inherited from his 18-year-old daughter. Without the pressures of daily deadlines, he prefers to keep no particular regime. "I'm usually up early at 6 or 6:30, and if I'm smart I'll force myself out of bed and work." He describes his routine as "orderly in terms of effect, but the surface detail look like it's made up of pure slob

Although he has never shown any president particular mercy on the drawing board — "I achion the drawing poaru — ally don't like any of these guys, ally don't like any of these guys, no matter who they are" finds it takes him nine months to a year until he is satisfied with his drawings. "I always go after some kind of fictive understanding of the character, what makes them tick. I want him to be speaking basically from his own point of view, which I am satiriz-

As a result, be has just begun to feel comfortable with his cari-cature of Ronald Reagan, a man whose social policies agitate him.
The Reagan administration makes me angrier than I have been in a long time," he says. "The prond intolerance of these guys, the complacency and the arrogance. There's no defense for inhuman human behavior, for such a pretense of style and behind it such little civility. They give you so much material that I'm drowning in riches."

Saudi Prince Sues Police PEOPLE: Sauar France Sues Fouc

grabbing [her] by the throat and trying to choke her." A subpoena was sent to the Kissingers home in New York, but Mrs. Kissinger failed to show up in court, Kissinger was released Feb. 24 from a In Miami, Prince Turki bin Abdel Aziz, fifth in line to the Saudi Arabian throne, sued Dade County police for \$210 million, charging they acted like "terrorists" in a search of his residence last week. Boston hospital where he un-The billionaire prince, his wife Princess Hend al-Fassi, and her derwent a triple heart bypass. mother, Sheika Faiza Ali Helmi . * * * filed two suits, one in state court Adrian Pugh stole a Rembrande the other in federal court, seeking and threw it away. He kept the frame, though. An Old Bailey court in London was told that: damages for a search of the prince's apartment by police. The search was conducted after a for-Pugh. 18, took a shine to a frame mer employee of the prince, Abdel-mejid Daifi, told police two female servants from Sri Lanka were in the office of attorney Brian Saltzer and swiped it. He didn't care much for the tiny exching in-side, about the size of a hook of matches, so he ripped it out and being held against their will by the prince. Officers were searching for one of the women. "The prince and princess feared that the police threw it down the drain. The etch-

conduct was so abusive, disgusting and violent that they believed the

intruders were terrorists disguised

as police," said Richard Ben-Ven-

tional Airport. Authorities said

Kissinger and his wife were at the airport Feb. 7 to catch a plane to

Boston, where he was to undergo

heart surgery. Mrs. Kaplan and Thomas Simpson, both members

Thomas Simpson, both members of a pro-nuclear group called Fusion Energy Foundation, were

at a table distributing pieces of lit-

erature. The court papers said they recognized the Kissingers, and Simpson asked the former official

about a letter in a newspaper

charging him with prolonging U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war. Mrs. Kaplan said Kissinger said two words and kept walking. She

followed the couple and asked

Kissinger about a rumor concern-

ing his personal life. According to court papers, at that point Mrs.

Kissinger caused bodily injury to Ellen L. Kaplan, specifically by

AUTOS TAX FREE

ROLLS-ROYCE

BRITISH MOTORS

WRIGHT BROTHERS

MONTE-CARLO
Tel: [93] 50 64 84
Teles: 469475 MC
SALVER SPRIT - SRIVER SPLIR
SHADOW 9 - CORNICHE
CAMARGUE - PHANTOM VI

TAX FREE CARS

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SYMBOL INT. GROUP

Teles: 8813663

LEGAL SERVICES

learned of Pugh's action, sewer-men scoured the sewers around iste, one of the prince's attorneys. Piccadilly Circus to see if they On Feb. 26, Dade County deteccould find it. "Unfortunately it tives, armed with a warrant, had been washed away," said pro-secutor Pennant Iremonger, Pugh-was sent to reform school for an checked the mansion of the prince's brother-in-law, Shelkh Tarek al-Fassi, and the prince's residence. The servant was not indeterminate term. found but scuffles broke out be-TV personality Johnny Carson, arrested last weekend while driving tween police and house guards, resulting in the arrest of two of Sheikh Tarek's guards. after he "had a little wine" at a dinner with his wife, will be prosecuted on two counts of drunken driving, authorities said. If con-A bench warrant has been issued for the arrest of Nancy Kissinger, wife of Henry Kissinger, the for-mer secretary of state, for failing victed under California's tough new law, Carson will face a monto appear in court in Newark, N.J., datory fine and either a jail term or three-month driving restriction. The 56-year-old "Tonight" show to answer charges that she tried to choke a woman. Municipal Court host, who is scheduled to appear in court March 23, briefly joked about the incident during his show Tuesday night and asked the cheering audience if they would like to join him in court as character at the court at the court as character at the court Judge Robert Brennan issued the warrant in an assault case brought by Ellen L. Kaplan of New York City, who said Mrs. Kissinger grabbed her at Newark Interna-

Jk i

<u>Lan</u>

920

1 Pages

and the

i= t::.

|"≅:: ...

P 134

2 14

A Agreement

2.6

7. ...

3 1

the p

150 ---

(Steamers

. 6 3 ... 1

Act Care

Aires

J. .1

30.

 $F(\mathbf{d}_{i})$

ic.

Ŋ.,

ing was a Rembrandt, valued at

£3,500 (about \$6,475), the court was told. Months later when police

was researching my new special, 'Johnny Goes Home for the Slammer,' "he added. * * * Earl Spencer, father of Diana Princess of Wales, has sold two 17th-century gold wine coolers to the British Museum for £274,000 (about \$499,000), the Daily Telegraph reported. They were the latest in a series of valuables that the earl, eighth holder of the title, has been forced to sell because of the costs of maintaining the family's country estate, Althorp.

ter witnesses. "I wish I could say I

Prince Philip of Britain arrived in Sri Lanka on a three-day visit in his capacity as the president of the World Wildlife Fund.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

NRAO IIC. Travelers' mestages. Write Bax 6262, Olympia, WA 98502, USA, CREAT BRITAIN LONDON - For furnished flats & houses, the service leading US Corporo tions use: Ansombe & Ringland, Tel London 435 7122, Telen: 299660, **ANNOUNCEMENTS** AARO
Amuel Meeting
Monday, March 8, 12 moon
American Legion Building
49 rue Fierre Charron, 75008 Paris
Ambassador Evan G, Galbradh 8,
Consul General John Dewitt
guests at luncheon following meeting
AARO members and guests invited.
Call 256 10 22 from 1 to 5pm to reserve
F 80 per person for luncheon. HERTZ RENT-A-CAR

Uniterative analysis from Friday Spru to Monday Som, Ford Fischs F225, Renault 5 GTL F280, Pessges 125 F320, BAV 200 F450, Pessges 125 F320, Bavoust 5 automatic F300, including VAT For restorvations Tel 574 97 39 (Paris)

WORKENG ABROAD? Author works to hear from anyone with experience/prospects of casual work obroad. Write to Suson Griffith, 9 Park End St., Caford, England AA in English dolly, Parks. Tel: 325. 76.03./551.38.90. PERSONALS

JIM WATSON. We are warried. Let a hear from you right away. Mom. MOVING

ALLIED **VAN LINES** INTERNATIONAL THE CAREFUL MOVERS

FRANCE: 14 r. de lo Vego, Paris Contach Mr. McBairi. Tel: 343 23 64 GERMANY: INT'L MOVING SERVICES Fronidurt, 0611-781006. Munich, 089-142244. Dusseldorf, 02102-45023/24.

CONTINUE: TEL. 281 18 #1 PARIS (Neor OPERA). Air 8. Sec to all cour tries. Economy rates. Also baggage. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

TTALY ROME, VIA DE TRE OROLOGI 20, small town house about 120 square meters, lovely lerroce, 500 milion froi ion Liros. Please answer if ready interested. Write Box 973 International Herald Tribune, Via della Meraeda 55, Rome, kaly

PARIS & SUBURBS 360 SQ.M. FACING BOIS

Jedo SCJM. FACLING BLAS.
Very high quality, very bright, becalify
recaption + 5 separate bedroom
goth of that with bothroom hovin
window and dresting. Lines room
outbuildings, moid's room. 2 parkings.
Tel: 704 53 35 SOLE AGENT: PIERRE BATON.

82 RUE de l'UNIVERSITE High class 18th century building, 130 sq.m. duplex, lucarious fittings. Living with mezzenine, 2 bedrooms, buthroom, 2 showers, possible parking, F2,800,000. Visit Thursday, March 4, from 2pm. to 6pm. Tel: 261 84 52.

DUPLEX ARTIST'S studio in Montpar-name, 50 sq.m. South expanare, pic-ture window on convent garden. May be visited March 4 & 5 from 6 to flar 8. March 6th, 10am to 6pm. See cond-erge, 162 8d Monparnosse, 75017 TOUR SETEL Rare apartment for re-ception, 200 sq.m., with own private 80 sq.m. garden, justified high price. Tel. 763 10 33 Pens AVE DYENAL (psyrious apartment, 1 AVE D'IENA: Lourious aportment, bedroom, high class, 80 sq.n F1,400,000. Tel: 720 27 93. 16th AUTEUIL. Very charming large studio, private garden with independ-ent entry. Tel 548 43 94. 16th - PLOWISED TERRACE: Very ele-gant 4 rooms, Justified price, Tel: 325

perb 5 rooms + garden. Refined dec-oration, very high class. Tel 265 53 94. USA RESIDENTIAL LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. Hotel. Cosino. Joekey Cub. 2-bedroom, 2-besh con-do. By owner. Tel: harsbruck, Austria, 777 452 (evenings).

7th RARE ON CHAMP DE MARS. S

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE LONDON: New luxury furnished flots. Garden setting, Heated pool, Conven-ient airports, Suit 1-4, £ 150-180/week, Tels Landon 886 4962 or 202 3010, LONDON, foot the best furnished flots one houses, Consult the Specialists, Philips, Koy and Lawis, Tel.; London 839 2245, CENTRAL LONDON large incury flot, short/lang let, Tel; 01 935 4270 LONDON lucury properties, short/long lets - HERRIST 01 434 3717/8/9. HOLLAND DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V.

Deluxe rentols. Voloriusetr, 174, Amsterdam, 020-721234 or 723222. HOMEFINDERS INT. For your house o flot in Amsterdam, Beethoverstr. 8 1077 HP AMSTERDAM 020/797956.

When in Rome: PALAZZO AL VELARRO

Leavy opertnent house with furnisher Rats, available for 1 week and mon from \$50 a day for leve. Phone: 6794325, 6793450. Writes Vio del Velobro 16, 00186 Rome. PARIS AREA FURNISHED

SALES MAMAGER WANTED for property purchase program in Real Estatu. Contact Robert Mathewson, tel Ban-bury UK 56601, 42 North Bar, Ban-bury, Oxon. At home in Paris
PARC MONCEAU
very high class 400 sq.m., receptions
4 backcome
po floor, on Seine, Isourious 80 sq.
+ huge terrose
SEVEES
uset, small residence 80 sq.m., livir
+ 2 backcomes
PARLY 8
Lucurious 200 sq.m., receptions,
3 backcome, 3 batts.
PARIS PROMO 548 25 60

VERSATILE PERSON, multilingual, 50's travelled most of the world, available for very delicate & important assignments. Box 7338 FPA. 11 Cortion House Terroos, London SW1, U.S. EXECUTIVE - Experienced developing countries, Africa. Contracts, regulation, scies. Will strange operations, seeks international business development position, fivered specialization of the seeks of the seeks

Your Studio or 2-Room Apartment AT THE CLARIDGE 74 Champs Hysees 8th A I month or more A prestigious address. tocoption service, telec, messages: Maintenance service, security. Private solon. Teb 359 67 97 Telect 290 548F GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Highway Maintenance ENGINEERS OVERSEAS STAYING IN PARIS? PURNISHED & UNIFURNISHED PRIST-CLASS APARTMENTS. Minimum rentel 2 morits. Also flats & houses for sole. RYTER URBIS, 1 Rue Mollien, Puris (8e), Tel.: 563,17.77.

Considents with 10 years experience one with of least care previous overseas essignment needed. Carter opportunities beginning with 2-year assignment in developing country as Highway Maintenance Maragement 8. Operations Consultant. Attractive compensation packages in addition to new U.S. tax advantages. Send resume 8. anoticibility to T.W. Hazzel, Ray Jargentent Assoc. Highway Engineering 8. Attractivent Consultants, P.O. Box 3310, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20878, U.S.A. AT SACLE STUDIO TO 7 ROOMS. UNPURNISHED OR FURNESHED. SHOET TERM ACCEPTED. 46 twe de Norles 563 66 65

CENERAL POSITIONS
AVAILABLE US BASED INT'L MARKETING Association seeks bright, energatic worson for challenging position in Paris. Requirements: German, English, French specking/writing, accurate typing, P.R. kolls, D.M.M.A., 47 rus de la Chousse d'Antin, 75009 Paris. MERCURE INT'L FROM STUDIOS TO TOWN HOUSES short term accepted for furnished operiments.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

3 r. 5: Philippe du Roule, Paris 8 256 30 57 **QUAI D'ORSAY** ostry 6/7 rooms, kitchen, bathroo telephone. F7500. Tel. 280 20 42. PERSONAL ASSISTANT, 26, Swiss. Ex-ecutive secretary, excellent presenta-tion. Indian/French/German/English. Seels parvine position or public rela-tions, welfare, interpreter. Free to trav-el, Good references. Reply. 5t. Mortiz 082/31009. From 4p.m. to 6 p.m.

WHY PAY MORE - BY FLATOTEL opartments near the Effel Tower. From one week upwards, fully equipped studies to 5 rooms, with or without hotel service. FLATOTEL 43 rue St. Charles, Penn 15th. Tel. 577 54 04, Tis 200406. CRILE ST CLOUD: Well furnished, large fiving, S bedrooms, 2 baths, F-4250, Balcony, Tel: 969 43 36.

ARC DE TRICOMPHS: Studio for 7 months. Comforts. Tek 755 84 45.
SHORT TERM neor Liberabourg Gordens. No Agent. Tek 329 38 83. 1.5th HIGH CLASS 2 bedrooms, 100 sq.m., marble both. Weeldy. 776 03 42 PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

ECPORT ASSISTANT. Dynomic Afri-con, 31, Ruent English/French. Easy contact & good communication. Re-sponsible, well motivated. Government contract's negociation & information gothering superiences. ICC special training for foreign trade seets Export Assistant / Administrative post with Int'l Compony, Would consider only le-gal job in exponention / research ser-vice. Willing to work, Solid back-ground. Write to Box 530, Herald Tri-bune, 92521 Neutly Cades, France SCANDRAVIAN LADY, excellent in-SCANDINAVIAN LADY, excellent inguist, with expension in the field of exhibitions and argonization work, would like part-time work for expending company or private person wishing to establish themselves in France. Box 527, Hardd Tribuns 92521 Neully cades, France. NEAR CHAMPS ELYSEE, F11,500 charges included. Totally colin, on trest, 5-6 rooms, 2½ barrs, complete lighten & louedry, fireplace, private porking, Marrings, 5-63 de 64.

RATIENED BY Flot-huming? We'll give you o Etr. Coll CSU:574 23 10

EMPLOYMENT GENERAL POSITIONS BELGIAN LADY LIVING NEAR GENT (Belgium), fluent Franch, Dutch, English and German, establish presentation, seeks representation for wherepland or European company, Reply Box 15413, Herold Tribune, 92521 Neusly Cedex, France.

MINIERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARTS: English, Belgion, Dutch or German secretories, Inculodogu of French required, English shorthand, Bärguod televists, Write or pitone 138 Avenue Victor Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. Tele 777 61 69. PERSON LADY, highly expansed in the festion world seals challenging position in the Middle East. Apply Box 41034, Brit, 63 Long Acre, London WCZ.

RELETYPE OPERATOR, SKITISH, expe-rienced in brokerage and cirfine work. Will relacate. Write IHT, Box 1711, Friedrichen, 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M, W. GEMOLOGIST from GIA loboratorie Diamonde and colored stones. Over complete portable laboratory. Wi study every proposal. 566 77 93 Paris

AMERICAN, 25, LSE Masters Econ ica, Finance scales challenging posi-in Paris, Tel: 355 59 65 Paris, curi EX SAS SOLDER requires security work, Apply Box 41033, 63 Long Acre, London WCZ.

TUESDAYS in the Itil Chamilton Section. SECRETARIES AVAILABLE XECUTIVE SECRETARY French/Eng

Don't sniss.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY Previous Dis-fets shorthand typical seeks port-time job or replacement, Paris 651 95 13. NEED A TOP TEMPORARY or perma-nent ascendary! Coll G.R. Interins: 225 59 25 Paris.

With minimum 10 years' experience. Prefer age over 45 years. To core for 2 year old girl and newly born boby for business executive ond wife fiving in Puris and Geneva. Must speak English and French, be obte to drive, unastached, and welling to commit to two year employment contract. With passpart to troval in Europe without visua. Excellent working conditions and salary. Restly to: PO Box 374, 1211 Genevo 12, Switserland

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED ATTRACTIVE 23 year white note seeks unsuod 8, different position. No stells, On Europeon beach resort. Write Drived Mothews, 16852 Hostins 8, Horrington Beach, CA 92649 USA, Tel. 714-840-3771. PHOLUSH NANDWES & Mothers' Help free now, Nosh Agency, 27 Grand Pr rade, Brighton, UK. Tel; 682 666. **AUTOMOBILES**

EMPLOYMENT

NEEDED IMMEDIATELY BANK 7451A, ONE YEAR OLD, 18000 duding outernatic or conditioning. Tel. Luxembourg 20131 or 46092, 4th March or later. **AUTO SHIPPING**

TRANSCAR: Europe's largest for Cors, oso boggage & household effects worldwide. Contoo? London W1, 43/44 New Bond St., Tel- 491 4121. Geneva 1219, 37/38 Ava. de Lignon. Tel: 96 55 11. Frankfurt, Am Sudpark. 10, D6092 Kelsterbach, Tel- 06102 2051. The original & still the only Transcar Organization.

AUTO SHIPPING TRANSCAR 20 rue Le Sueur, 75116 Paris, Tels 500 03 04, Nice: 83 95 33, Antwerp 33 99 85, Connes 39 43 44. **AUTOS TAX FREE** SHIPSIDE TAX FREE CARS

All Makes - All Models European and worldwide delivery Insurance - Shipment FREE MULTICOLOR CATOLOG

SHIPSIDE IRLIEDING POB 7568, Amsterdom Airport - C Holland, Tel: (20) 152833 - Telex 12568

International Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the the International Herald Tribune; over a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read your message. Just tolex us Paris 613595, before 10:00 a.m. enuring that we can tolex you back and your message will appear within 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. \$8.45 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES INVESTING IN THE

COMMODITY BOOM

COMMODITY INVESTMEN RESENTS A MAJOR WORLD INDUSTRY WITH AN AVEXA ANNUAL GROWTH OF... 30% BUT IT IS A FULL TIME JOB REQUIRING PROFESSIONAL ATTENTION

WESCOTT FFERS A COMMODITY PROGRAM THAT PROVIDES PROFESSIONAL ATTENTION TOGETHER WITH THE QUALITY OF SERVICE THAT ATTENACTS INVESTORS

An Individual Account - No Pooling-

Segregated Banking - Security -Immediate Repayment No Minimum Investment Pariod

mmediate Confirmation - Of All Trades -WESCOTT 28 rue du Marche CH-1204 Geneva Switzerland Telex: 27458 GEFO

Administration Offices London - Tel: + 44 1 405 6353 WESCOTT EARNING MORE THAN YOUR RESPECT

LUCRATIVE PEES PAID TO OUR REPRESENTATIVES
We are seeking additional represents tives who have direct contact with depositors and investors interested in committing intermediate and long New York Could interest roles.

If you feel you qualify, contacts: Allied international Bank, Ltd. P.O. Box 207 Plymouth, Montserrat, W. Indias

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 18% **NET**

Per Annum Guaranteed And Indexed 1st 12 Years

ONE OF THE MANY ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT FORMULAS OFFERED BY LANDLESS CONTAINERS LTD

Buy 1 or several containers and Landless will manage them for you with lease only to 1st does shipping component. A problem-free investment fully insured with no hidden charges. Your 15% income will investee proportionabely as our confainer selling price increases proportionabely as our confainer selling price increases throughout the 12-year guarantee period. In other words although you cannot receive less than 16% on your original investment, as inflation pushes our selling price up you will receive 16% of our future selling prices for example shaded our price rise by 25% your return would be 22% on your entry would be 12%, etc. The provides your not only with a high contrast increase but also with an universible inflation hedge for the feters.

Full information will be furnished to all inquires accompanied by your tele-phone number. LANDLESS CONTAINERS LTD. 489 London Rd. Combarley, Surrey GU15 3JA England Tel: 0276-682017 (24 hours) Telex 858997 LANCON G

PS HELPS YOU SAVE
BUSINESSMEN Larm more about
your mortest in France. PAS provides
commercial assistance; characterised cay,
interpreter, secretary, characterised cay,
interpreter, secretary, hotel inservations,
at: DONT MAKEAN MOREMISTAKES.
PAS offers you o global service.
For details:
DENER L. HELLER / P & S
4 Place do: Manche Se. Casherine
75004 PARIS, TEL SET 32 03

PS HELPS YOU SAVE

COMPUTER PORTRAITS. Printed or Tabirt, an eli-cart business find can earn you \$6000 - \$8000/morth. Color, 8 & W. rive & used systems for immed-cle delivery. \$12,000-\$29,000. Kerna GmbH, Dept. MO4, Postfoch 174062, 6000 Frankfurt, West Germany. Tel-0611-747808, Tbs 412713, 10 cm-6 pm. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

SWISS COMPANY seeking investor for new English language boolstore Park. Excellent articipated return Swis franc. Write Box 15414, Herd Tribune, 92521 Neully cadex, France. COMMODITES, CIGARETTES, video, military surplus stc, bought & sold. Tel UK 021 643 471 1/8342, Telese 31 2242 MID TLX G, attn TES.

BUSINESS SERVICES CITY OF LONDON Have a prestige address, phone & near Landon Stock Eachange in Barking, Insurance, Constrokled Shipping areas, Telex readed German & French spoken. AMSTERDAM EuroConter,
Keisensproch 99, 1050 CH Amsterdism
Tel: 1020/22/005, Teles: 16180.
ATHENS Executive Services,
Athens Tower B, Suite 505 Athens 610,
Tel: 901) 7795-222. Teles: 216243
BOMBAY Rofrejo Chombers, 213
Normon Point, Bomber 400 021.
Tel: 245382, Teles: 011-6897.

Message Minders Int'l 42/45 New Broad St London SC2M 1QY Tel: (01) 628 0898 Telex 8811725. AIR COURIERS INT'L The only way to send your urgest documents, serving over 100,000 lifes worldwide. Tol: Paris 862 24 62, 862 55 25 or B.P. 10448-95707 Rossy, France, Telex 283151 for ACI office in your own country

U.S. TAX ASSOCIATES French & U.S. returns & consistence Paris 563 91 23. DON'T VISIT PARES ALONE. Toke o high standard private guide with cor. Call AFOS: 541 01 89/529 55 75.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS MADISON AVE. N.Y.
Exciting new retrail investment opporture
ty. Established and proven, we have the
complete poctage reactly to go. Nothing
like if at the big apple. A real touch of
date. For information write to Box 533,
Heraid Tribune, 72521 Newlly Cedex,
France

PROFESSIONAL Interpreters, Southwest France, Bordeoux, Tel (14) 56 81 5122

OR & GAS INVESTORS SOUGHT to 1962 exploration program. Private as ploration firm operating in Mississipp and Loutsians. Reply to: Sunball Royal-ty, Inc., P.O. Box 658, Norther, Miss. 39120 USA. OFFICE SERVICES LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS/ PHONE/TBLEX, Executives, Surta 66, 87 Regent St., W1. Tel., 439 7074,

OFFICE SERVICES

WORLD-WIDE

BUSINESS

CENTRES

Actorsmodation address facilities
Mail, orders taken and forward
Professional typing and secreta
services; multilingual capability

YOUR OFFICE

IN 15 MAJOR CITIES

RUSSELS 4 rue de lo Presse. 1000 Brussels, Tel: 217 83 60

Your
PERSONALIZED PARTS OFFICE
Comps Bysees Boile
Sestiness & legal address, snall,
lex, messages & secretarial service

Also Accounting, tex & legal excistence. BORBOR, 21 rue Vernet, 75008 Pers. Tek 723 80 46 Tbc 630 602F

CANNES. Mod - telex - phone - typing Messogne, 33 rue Sivouce Napoleon Tel; f/3; 45 : 11. ZURICH 1: ANSWERING SERVICE, IMPETUS, Torgasse 3, T: 252 76 21.

TRANSCO

TAX PREC CARS
LARGEST STOCK IN BURDPE
Send for free castlog & stock ist; 9:
Noorderloon, 2000 Antwent, Belgium,
Tek 031-426240, Tb:: 35207 TRANS-B.

OFFICE SERVICES

Your Business Address

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE 42 Remweg, OH-8001 Zurich Tol. 01/211 29 15. Telex 812656 inof.

Office address facilities: with multipox, phone, telest.

Your mail, mescages, telescorders received and forward

Trilingual secretaries bearly.

Fully furnished modern office

LONDON - MAYTAIR
Your Instant Office:
Prestige making address
Telephone onswering
*Telephone onswering
BURDCENTRE

18 Soirs George Street London W1, Tel: 01-629 6934

YOUR OFFICE BRUSSELS

DYNAMIC OFFICE SERVICE, Ave. de lo Tonche 2, 8-1160 Brussek Tel: 660.24.80. The: 25387 ovvol b.

MEINICH
Your executive office and own
secretary, telephone, telex, best
location, DM 2000/month,
8.5 lw' Buero Service, Arabelastr.
8000 Munich 81, Tel. 989/916001,
Tel. 5215772

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

Export Prices Tax Free

SIDIAM INVESTMENT Brussels: 1509 Centre Int. Roger, 15th Roor. 02/218 26 83.

US TAX, VISA & IMMAGRATION specialists. Tax rolumn prepared ConsultantsUSA, 91 Fbg. St. Honore Paris 8e. Tel; 266 90 75. Tbc 642066 F. Law office Edward S. Gudeon, P.C 62 Paff Mall, Landon SW1, 930 6451 NO MORE VISA. For worldwide trove document, write tor No More Viso. 548 Via Veneto, Rome, Italy.

> SERVICES PR/INTERPRETER & TOURISM GUIDE Excellent Presentation, English/French. Paris 562 05 87.

BILINGUAL BUSINESS 8: travelling as-strant. Paris 500 58 17.

PARIS - YOUNG LADY P.R. escalent appearance, multilingual, 553 62 62.

YOUNG PR LADY, Escalent presenta-fion, 4 languages. Tels 633 71 88 Paris YOUNG WOMAN to accompany busi-ness seacutives in Paris. 541 17 40. or Office in Switzerland PR YOUNG LADY, Intingual, excelle appearance. Paris 527 01 93. appearance. Paris 527 07 93.

BUSINESS INTERPRETER and touris
guide. Paris 774 75 65.

> LOW COST FLIGHTS **5 NEW WAYS** TO SEE THE USA

And The South Pacific CONTINENTAL ARLINES
Offer you five excellent ways in vito visit the USA and beyond, L. COAST-TO-COAST from \$ 179 or 30 DAYS UNLIMITED TRAVEL MAINLAND USA from \$375. EAST COAST TO HAWAR from 4. 30 DAYS UNUMITED TRAVEL MAINEAND USA, MEXICO & HAWAII from \$ 699. 5. 45 DAYS UNUMITED TRAVEL

MAINLAND USA, MEDICO, HAWAIL FUL AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND from \$ 1,500. Cross the Atlantic on only carner, sched-used, charter or military, or even by boat. USA Nationate residing auticle the USA 8 active military personnel serving in Europe, Meddle East or Africa also quality for the above fares.

Fruit College College

ICRANDAIR NEW YORK One Way F 1250, Round Trip F 1990, Tel: Paris 742 52 26.

AUSTRALIA/NZ 1st closs & low fores: Ex-UK, REHO Troval, 15 New Oxford 5: (01) 404 4924 Tbc: 268018 G

INFLATION-PROOF HOLDAYS
Secure for 5 years a
LUXLIKY YACHT
through the
HOLDAYS AFLOAT OWNIRSHIP
TIME-SHARING SCHEME
All enquires
Holders Afloot Set,
P.O.B. 34A, CH-1211 Geneva 12.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CHARTER A VALEF YACHT in Greece cired from owner of largest fleet in Europe, American monogeness, Excelent crews, service, incurrence, govt. bonded, Volef Yochs Ltd., Ahr Themstokeous 22C, Pirotest, Graece, Tel. 4529571, 4529485. Telen: 21-2000.
HELIAS YACHTING, Yache chorters, Academics 28, Athens 134, Graece.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

EUROPORT TAX PRISE CARS All moles, Coll for free catalog. Box 12011, Rotterdom Airport, Holland Tel: 010-623077. The 25071 EPCAR NIL U.S.A. TUDOR HOTEL, 304 East 42nd St., New York Cey. In festionable, East Side Manhotten, Y. black from UN. Single from \$48, doubles from \$60. Teleno 422951, Tel: 800-522-7558

> FOR SALE & WANTED SHOPPING

ROSENTHAL ' Fine China, Crystal & Cutter Write for catalogue.

EDUCATION Emerson College SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Discovering the Homes Spirit. Two inter-relating courses, The Secret for Meaning and The Renewals to be toler from in consecutive weeks to be toler ton in consecutive weeks to be toler ton in consecutive weeks to be toler to workshops in the arts and crofts will be supported by discussions and seminars. Aug. 1-8 & 5-15. Cast: I week £115, 2 weeks £200. The Spirit of English, Twosee spens or angeles. I wo-week course for anyone over 19 withing to discover the spirit of the longuage through creative writing, poetry, drasta, speech and movement.

Aug. 1-15. Cost. £225 including arcunion.

Education in Steiner Schools. One-week course for teachers and student-teachers who wish to explore this world-wide approach to teaching. Aug. 2-9. Cost £115.

All costs include full board and lodging. Emerson college is a center for adult education based on the work of Rudolf SPEAK FRENCH IN 6 WEEKS with oxperf teachers. 2 intenerve sessions of Spring & Summar. Register now of FiLD., 106, Skd. Scant-Germain, Pors. 6th. Teb 325 66 50

> PAGE 10 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

The newspaper that put the class in classified advertising.

Herald Tribune The international essential.

